The World's Best Cycles an Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. II, NO. 298. BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Dec. 19th	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
26th "	Caledonia	8000	....	..
1915. 2nd Jan.	Salsette	6000	Malwa ..	11000
9th "	India	8000	....	..
16th "	Salsette	6000	Morea ..	11000
23rd "	Arabia	8000	....	..
30th "	Salsette	6000	Maloja ..	12500
6th Feb.	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton.	Arrival.	Departure.
Wakasa Maru	K. Itsuno.	6265	15th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
Colombo Maru.	O.Sakamoto.	4709	17th. Dec.	28th. Dec.
Tsushima Maru	E. Combes	6712	17th. Dec.	21st. Dec.
HakushikaMaru	Naguchi.	4543	30th. Dec.	11th.Jan.15

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, *CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,*
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

If you use Zymole Trokeys you will not be bothered with irritation of the throat, causing you to cough. Always carry them with you; they are pleasant to take.
180—B4.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)

SAILINGS 1914.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.
S S Flaminian	3,500	23rd Dec

This steamer is a B Class steamer but carries both surgeon and stewardess. The fare to Liverpool is 473 single and 726 return

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

eamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Paris ..	9,239	20th. March	22nd March
City of Cairo ..	7,700	10th April	12th April.
City of Karachi .	5,573	....	1st May

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st. class Returns.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
Londonvia Marseilles	653	1,091	489	789
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool.	..	999	..	737

Rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration without notice.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK,
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	..... „	30,000,000
RESERVE FUND	..... „	19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun		Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney		London	San Francisco
Hankow		Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin		Mengtien (Mukden)	Tiehling
Hongkong		Nagasaki	Tientsin
Honolulu		Newchwang	Tokyo
Kobe		New York	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)		Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET.

BRANCHES—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p.m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes

KASARA, 1,195 Thurs. 17th Dec.
LHASA, 2,134. Fri. 18th December, *Direct.
DUMRA, 1,695 Mon. 21st Dec. 11a.m., †P. B. D. and C. M.

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KASARA," 1,195 tons, on Thursday, 17th December, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Henjam, Linga, Bushire, Koweit Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "PALAMCOTTA," 3,413 tons, on or about 17th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Biera, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.
Bombay.
16 December, 1914.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box. 141.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

SAILING FOR 1914.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Castalia"	6,388	.. ..	28th December 14.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia"	.. 5,091	J. Thompson	9th. Feb.1915
S.S. "Olympia"	.. 5,124	J.L. Henderson	24thFeb.1915
S.S. "Scindia"	.. 5,106	Wm. Kelso	14th March.1915
S.S. "Elysia"	.. 6,868	J. Kinnaird	25th March.1915
S.S. "Castalia"	.. 6,388	....	11th April.1915
S .. "Circassia"	..6,722	C.F.Osborne	R.N.R.26thAprl.1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	442	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool		924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses. Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS 1914
ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT
FELICE CORNAGLIA'S
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONE & CATERER.
BOMBAY & POONA.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Telegrams:—CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Called-p Capital	£ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 900,000
Reserve Fund	£ 55,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. G.
Sir Jacob E. Sasson, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.)
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.).
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob Sassoon, Bart.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British, and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd
(SCOTLAND.)
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.	B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL	B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS	B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES.	B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street
P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos: 102 & 1439.

CALL OF CHRISTMAS
SILVER GOODS

EVERY ARTICLE IS HALL MARKED.

You will specially appreciate the array of serviceable and decorative articles we are offering for sale and which contribute so conspicuously to the elegance, charm and comforts of the home and which also form such an impressive feature of modern home life. We offer goods for sale which, as presents, are suitable for all occasions—

CEREMONIAL AND COMPLIMENTARY.

You will experience no difficulty nor will you end in a despairing purchase of something unsuitable at our establishment. No such difficulty will arise as we are showing an almost endless variety of artistic ware. If a WEDDING PRESENT is occupying your thoughts or is likely to do so in the immediate future, pieces of Silver, large or small, or a selection in the best electro-plate, will form some attraction and may therefore be secured at once.

Having obtained at most advantageous prices a supply of Silver goods of High Class Quality from a High Class manufacturer in England, we are selling these goods at almost manufacturer's prices. Supplies, however, in this direction are limited, the number in selections being not at all large.

For flowers, for fruit, for iced drinks and ices, CUT GLASS is the most effective in the world.

Those attracted by artistic table service will view our designs of CUT GLASS with special interest. We have many sample pieces.

Come and see the display of fine workmanship and of beautiful decorative table ware all restrained by taste and full of graceful lines and refined feeling.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS & Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE BARODA.

Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSIT.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interests allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895:

Capital Authorized and Issued	Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs.19,56,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund	Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion a every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.
SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DR. H. HOLST, M.D., (Homoeopathic Physician) from Sweden, 309, Hornby Road, 11-1 and 2-4 p.m. Week days only. Chronic diseases treated (Skin diseases a speciality.) 4585

LINING and RECUSHIONING MOTOR CARS, house furniturings undertaken at moderate rates by good certified workmen. Apply to DINSHAW D. PATEL, Co-operative Store Parel. 4696

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Dry. Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madame Semloh's, Milliners, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 3050

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results, 80, Esplanade Road. 832.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454.

WANTED.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—P. O. P. PRINTER WANTED. Apply BAITHOUSE & Co., Photographers, Poona. 4724

WANTED.—An old carved BLACK-WOOD TWO-FOLD SCREEN. Apply to Box No. 1071 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4728

A EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER will attend gentlemen at their residence by appointment. Telephone 2704 or by letter. H. GIAMCOMO, 58 Watson's Annexe, Bombay. Charge annas twelve. 3079

WANTED.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS (bed room and sitting room) with use of bath room on ground floor in Fort. Private entrance preferred. Reply to Box No. 557, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3050

WANTED SERVICE by well educated Bengali as manager of Zamindari and landed properties in any part of India. Possessed of long experience in the line and expert knowledge of litigation. At present in the employment of a nobleman. Apply to "LAND MANAGER" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3080

WANTED at once for the BOMBAY CUSTOMS MOTOR LAUNCHES an ASSISTANT MECHANIC competent as a Motor Driver and capable of managing engines of 110 H.P. Initial salary will depend on abilities. Applicants to apply in person with testimonials to the ASSISTANT COLLECTOR in charge Preventive Service Office, Town Custom House. 4711

REQUIRED a State Surgeon. Salary up to Rs. 600 according to qualifications and free furnished house. Those educated in Europe will be preferred. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of January 1915, and must be accompanied by copies of testimonials and photographs which will not be returned.
THE HOME MINISTER,
Alwar State,
3051 (Rajputana).

APPLICATIONS for the quasi-permanent appointment of European Sanitary Superintendent for the Health Department of the Delhi Municipality, will be received by the Secretary, Delhi Municipal Committee, up to the 23rd December 1914. No one need apply who has not had Sanitary experience. Candidates must be well educated, able to ride, and have a thorough knowledge of the Vernacular. Pay Rs. 200 p. m. inclusive. Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials, which will not be returned.
J. G. BEAZLEY, I. C. S.,
Secretary,
3079 Municipal Committee, Delhi.

WANTED the services of retired VETERINARY ASSISTANTS for duty with Supply and Transport Corps during present war. Applicants will not be enrolled or attested, nor liable to go on Field Service. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to pension they may be drawing and compensation for dearness of provisions, or compensation in lieu of rations. Applicants should state age, and where employed before retirement and be accompanied by certificate of physical fitness for duty in Cantonments.
Apply to THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta. 3090

WANTED A GRADUATE early in January, 1915, for B. M. High School, Honavar, Kanara. Apply to MANAGER.

WANTED:—5 NATIVE TELEGRAPH OPERATORS, Persian Gulf. For further particulars apply to Box No. 1094 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4738

WANTED—At the Civil Hospital, Karachi, two fully trained Nurses. Apply for particulars to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 3087

WANTED:—Ex-SOLDIER for general overseer's work in Refinery, Persian Gulf. For further particulars apply to Box No. 1093 Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4738 A

REQUIRED at once FINANCIER with small capital for a very lucrative business good security offered. Apply to Box. No. 1090, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4723

WANTED a smart EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN for a moffusil Mill. Apply sharp with testimonials giving good references to Box No. 1095, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4742

WANTED a PRIVATE PUPIL by Graduate with brilliant University career and excellent testimonials. Terms must be liberal. Apply to Box No. 1093 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4749

WANTED an ASSISTANT EDITOR and a STEADY PROOF READER for a Daily Paper in Lahore. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Mr. B. D. KHOSLA, Sind Punjab Hindu Hotel, Sitaram Buildings, Bombay. 4750

WANTED. CHIEF AGENT in Bombay to TOM VICTOR & CO. in their Teas, Coffees, Cigars, Bacon, Ham, Sausages, Preserves, Jams, Condiments, Cocoa, Arrowroot, Snuff. For particulars see THOMAS SALDANHA, in Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 4735

WANTED a qualified LADY SUPDTT. for Walter Female Hospital, Tonk, Pay Rs. 250—300 per mensem, free quarters and conveyance. Apply with testimonials to RAI BAHADUR LALA MOTI LAL, Financial Member, State Council, Tonk (Rajputana). 3088

AN EXPERT in soap-making, holder of best certificates from eminent chemists wishes to teach the art of making soap like Pearse, Vinolia, bar soaps etc. Sound knowledge guaranteed within short possible period. Apply to Box No. 1096, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4743

WANTED.—BOARD and LODGING in exchange for Private Tuition in French or English (an hour daily) in a respectable family in Bombay. Good reference obtainable. Apply to Box No. 1097 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4747

QUETTA CLUB.—REQUIRED two ABDARS who must be fully acquainted with their duties and be able to read and write English and keep bar accounts.
Only men with experience need apply.
B. LEICESTER,
Hony. Secretary,
Quetta Club, Ltd.
3089

WANTED.—for Dr. Masina's Hospital, Nursing Department, TWO STAFF NURSES fully qualified with three years training; preference given to those holding a Midwifery Diploma. Commencing Salary Rs. 60 per mensem; also probationers. Apply personally with diplomas and copies of testimonials to MISS H. DEAKIN-MATRON AND LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 4748

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a VIS-A-VIS with spider wheels in good condition. Apply to Box No. 558 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3049

FOR SALE.—A FOLDING KLITO CAMERA with case (size, quarter-plate) also including 4 dark slides, one film pack adopter and stand. Price Rs. 50. Apply L. B. WARD, Tata Works, Khopoli. 4741.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 200, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4704

FOR SALE.—Educational Working Models!! Power House Rs. 30. Locomotive, Modern Type, rails, signals complete quite new, Rs. 35. Apply to H NICKER, 22, Alexandra Terrace, Byculla. 4727

COOKING APPLES, 9lbs, Rs. 3-8; Dried-apple rings 6lbs., Honey 5lbs. Rs. 4. All charges included by V. P. Parcel Post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, The Manali Orchards, Kulu, Punjab, Telegrams "Banon-Kulu." 4581

FOR SALE.—OLIVER TYPEWRITERS No. 3 Model Rs. 115 each, No. 5 Model Rs. 165 each. The above are in first class order and guaranteed having been thoroughly renovated.
W. H. THORNS & Co.,
369-371, Hornby Road,
4582 BOMBAY.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, for 12 months' with Servants' Diary, Wages Tables, numerous Household Hints, Receipts and Will Form by Gerald L. Chard at Rs. 1-8. From the Army and Navy Stores, Evans Fraser & Co., Bombay Tract & Book Society, L. M. Furtado & Co., Bombay, and The Scottish Mission Industries Co., Poona. 3040

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A private brand new rubber-tyred VICTORIA, built to order. Price Rs. 750. Apply to—
S. N. HATE, L.C.E. B.Sc.,
72, Medows Street,
4690 Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE:—Complete ELECTRIC PLANT WITH ENGINES various motors wires etc. 400 Volts. In complete working order. For particulars apply to the Proprietor Phoolchand BAGLA SPINNING MILLS COY. HATHRAS CITY. 4501

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—SETNA LODGE, 20 Charni Road, Girgaum, near Allbless Baug, Top Floor. Spacious accommodation. Enquire on premises GLOBE DAIRY Co. 4731

NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Daily Express between Bombay, Agra, Delhi, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Peshawar.

TIME TABLE.

Down Northern Express.	Stations.	Up Northern Express.
1.2.3. H. M.		1.2.3. H. M.
21. 0	Dep. Bombay (Colaba)	Arr. 8.30
21.32	Arr. Agra (change at Bayana)	Dep. 7.35
20.37	" Muttra	" 8.45
23.20	" Delhi	" 6. 0
5.48	" Bhatinda	" 23.43
7.18	" Ferozepore Cantonment'	" 22.12
8.56	" Lahore Cantonment West	" 20.32
11.17	" Wazirabad	" 17.50
14. 0	" Sialkot (change at Wazirabad)	" 14.54
12.49	" Jhelum	" 16.13
15.50	" Rawalpindi	" 13.32
19.10	" Nowshera	" 9.47
20.13	" PeshawarCantonment	" 8.48

Between Bombay, Meerut, Saharanpur, Ambala, Kalka, and Simla.

Down Northern Express.*	Stations.	Up Northern Express.*
1.2.3. H. M.		1.2.3. H. M.
21. 0	Dep. Bombay (Colaba)	Arr. 8.30
23.20	Arr. Delhi	Dep. 6. 0
11.23	" Meerut Cantonment	" 2.11
3.27	" Saharanpur	" 23. 5
7.26	" Ambala Cantonment †	" 21. 8
8. 0	Dep.	Arr. 20.45
0.30	Arr. Kalka††	Dep. 19.30
		Arr. 18.40
	Simla	Dep. 18.10

*A through carriage runs daily on the Up and Down Northern Express trains between Bombay and Ambala.
†Change at Kalka and Ambala for Bombay.
NOTE.—For timings ↑ Up trains read from bottom to top of column.
FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO RATNAGIRI, MALWAN AND PANJIM AT REDUCED FARES FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

A SPECIAL STEAMER will leave Bombay on WEDNESDAY evening the 23rd December, for the above ports arriving back on Monday the 28th idem.
For fares, timings, etc., apply to the Company's offices at 120, Frere Road and at the Booking Offices at Mody Bunder, Kandewady and Parel.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 14th December, 1914. 4740

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "WAKASA MARU" having arrived on the 15th. Instant from JAPAN via Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo, the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within ten days after the steamer's arrival. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson & Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the Survey. The BILLS for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

S. S. "SAINT PATRICK."

ARRIVED ON 15TH DECEMBER, 1914.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks, Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.
Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.
Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.
EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay. 4751

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against our client Mr. VITHAL GOVIND alias VITHAL RAJA are hereby required to submit their claims with the proofs thereof to the undersigned at their office at No. 31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay within fifteen days from the date hereof, in default whereof the said claims shall be deemed to have been waived.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1914.
PANDIA & CO.
Solicitors for VITHAL GOVIND alias
VITHAL RAJA.
4624

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 1012 OF 1914.

RAO SAHEB JAYARAM JANARDHAN MANTRI of Bombay Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Hindu Inhabitant residing at 19-21 Mugbhat Cross Lane without the Fort of Bombay (2) KEROBA JANARDHAN MANTRI of Bombay Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Hindu Inhabitant residing at Girgaum without the Fort of Bombay (3) WITHOBA HARISHANDRA of Bombay Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Hindu Inhabitant residing at Worli 1st Pakhady outside the Fort of Bombay (4) KASHINATH GOVINDJI MANTRI of Bombay Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Hindu Inhabitant residing at Worli 1st Pakhady outside the Fort of Bombay and (5) NATHURAM GOPAL of Bombay Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Hindu inhabitant residing at Worli 1st Pakhady outside the Fort of Bombay on behalf of themselves, and all other the members of Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Caste belonging to the Kaundanya Gotra ..... Plaintiffs.

v/s

MANECKJI RUSTOMJI SETHNA and PHIROZ CURSETJI SETHNA executors of the last Will of RUSTOMJI DOSSABHAI SETHNA of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants the former residing near Jacob's Circle outside the Fort and the latter residing at Hornby Road within the Fort. Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Provisions of Order 1 Rule 8 (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure Notice is hereby given to the defendants abovenamed and to all the members of the Surya Vanshi Kshatriya Caste belonging to the Kaundanya Gotra that the plaintiffs abovenamed have on the 21st day of September 1914 instituted this suit against the aforesaid defendants praying that the lease dated the 22nd day of September 1902 granted by Bhasker Jagannath Patel to Rustomji Dosabhoy Sethna both since deceased is not binding upon the plaintiffs and that the same is null and void and of no effect and does not effect the plaintiffs' rights of ownership in the said property described in the Schedule A to the Plaint herein that the defendants have no right to or interest in the said property that the defendants may be ordered to give up vacant and peaceful possession of the said property to the plaintiffs the defendants may be ordered to account for and pay to the plaintiffs the rents and profits of the said premises for the last three years that the defendants may be ordered to deliver up the said document purporting to be a Lease, dated the 22nd day of September 1902, for cancellation and that the defendants may be ordered to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit and that the hearing of the above suit has been fixed for 21st day of December 1914.
Dated this 1st day of December, 1914.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 1st day of December, 1914.
Mr. D. J. MANTRI,
4621 Plaintiffs' Attorney.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON, 1914-15.

THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON will consist of 18 days, commencing on Saturday, 19th December, 1914, and ending on Saturday, 20th March, 1915.
Extra Meetings, 13 days, and Bombay Races, 5 days.

SEASON TICKETS.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons will be issued at the following rates:—
Whole Season, 18 days racing.
Members of the Turf Club ..... Rs. 50 each.
Non-Members of the Turf Club Rs. 60 each.
Ladies ..... Rs. 20 each.
To Members of the Turf Club a ticket will be issued, to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.
Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.
Ladies' Tickets are not available for Children No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.
Season Tickets and Books of Coupons may be had only on application to:—
The Secretary, W. I. T. C., Byculla, Bombay.

DAY TICKETS.

The rates of admission are as follows:—
FIRST ENCLOSURE.
BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS.

	Rs. a.
Gentleman	5 0
Lady	2 0

BOMBAY RACES.

	Rs. a.
Gentleman	6 0
Lady	3 0

SECOND ENCLOSURE.
BOMBAY EXTRA MEETINGS.

	Rs. a.
Gentleman	1 8
Lady	1 0

BOMBAY RACES.

	Rs. a.
Gentleman	1 8
Lady	1 0

N.B.—All Tickets of admission and Books of Coupons are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.
Day Tickets will be sold at the Gates only.
J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 15th November, 1914. 4576

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between JOHN FREDERICK BRADBURY, JOHN KNOWLES, THOMAS BRADLEY and GEORGE EDWARD DOWNES LANGLEY carrying on business under the style of firm of Messrs BRADBURY & CO., has been determined as from the 12th day of December, 1914, so far as concerns the said George Edward Downes Langley and the said partnership is thenceforth carried on by the remaining partners Messrs John Frederick Bradbury, John Knowles and Thomas Bradley in the same style and firm of Messrs. Bradbury & Co.
Dated this 12th day of December, 1914.
BRADBURY & CO.,
42/48 Churchgate St., Fort., Bombay. 4713

NOTICES.

THE NEW MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The NEW MOFUSSIL CO. Ltd., will be held at the registered office of the company, 27 Hummum Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th December, 1914, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), for the purpose of confirming the special resolution passed by the Shareholders at the Meeting held on the 25th November 1914.
By Order of the Board,
THOS. D. MOORE,
Chief Agent.
Dated this 9th December, 1914. 4665

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 17th day of December, 1914, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tardeo Lamington Road, opposite Star Electric Works, and near the Belasis Road, Byculla Bridge, very valuable and handsome teak and black wood French polish household furniture, also valuable black wood open carved furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware by Elkington and Reed and Barton, handsome ebonized English mahogany sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back side board, crockery stands, hall electric lamps table lamps, carpets, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs fancy cabinets, bronze, terracotta and farian figures, fancy china vases, and table ornaments, cutlery, pictures, one Jost's fan, one light house pattern clock, 400 days clock, writing tables, chairs, glass door book cases, marble top tables, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs dressing and washhand tables, card tables, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, bent wood chairs, corner whatnots billiard benches, verandah benches, cane chairs, etc., etc. The property of late Mr. A. Convayno and others,
The property of another gentleman.
1 handsome rubber tyred light vis-a-vis, in very good order.
1 English single seated rubber tyred doctors brougham, in good order.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 20th instant, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on account of the firm of Messrs. Jaffer Shivji Nathoo, who is closing their business sell by Public Auction at Furniture Bazar Chuckla, opposite Crawford Market, the whole of the stock in trade of their furniture shop consisting of dining tables, large and small sideboards, dumbwaiters, dinner wagons, arms and without arm chairs, drawing room sofas and chairs, chesterfield sofas, easy chairs and ottoman, drawing room new design side and corner cabinets, jardineers; single and double and cabinet fashion mirror door almyrahs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, side and pear marble top tables, dressing chest of drawers, large chenal glasses, glass door book cases, teapoys, pieces of silk tapestry and plush velvet, etc., etc.
The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY the 22nd instant, at 2.30 p.m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the whole of the building materials of House No. 106—108 Mahim Bazar Road belonging to Mr. Manchubhai Balgovindas.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of gray and coloured piece-goods, etc.
AT 2 P.M., (S. T.)
Handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber-tyred palanquine office shigram in good order.
1 Gray Arab, aged, quiet in harness.
The property of an European Officer going home.
1 English rubber-tyred single sealed brougham, suitable for doctors.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 16th December, 1914.

MESSRS. D'LAL M. & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. D'LAL & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms in Elphinstone Circle, Fort, near Kemp and Co., the teak and blackwood office and household rich velvet and tapestry lined furniture including velvet lined suites of various designs, tapestry lined sofas and chairs, arm easy chairs, mirror door single and double cupboards, fancy tile teapoys, chest of drawers, dressing and writing tables, book stands book cases, marble top tables, benches, hat stands, phonographs, records, oakwood chair sliding cupboard, etc., etc.
By the order of the concerned fancy cabinet, teakwood sofa with castor, book case, drawing room suite.
D'LAL M. & Co.,
Bombay, 16th December, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, Apollo Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 521.

SALE THIS DAY AT 5 P.M. (S.T.),

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

High Court Suit No. 509 of 1911.
Esmail Mollu ... ... Plaintiff.
v/s.
Haji Abdul Latiff Mahomed
Habib Suffrey and others.... Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. R. D. Sethna Esq., and Sidick Haji Mahomed, the Receivers appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the order made in the said suit on the 20th day of July 1914, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction the following immoveable property on the undermentioned day, time and place:—

LOT NO. 1. ABDUL REHMAN STREET PROPERTY.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1914, AT 6 P. M., (S.T.), ON THE PREMISES.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground rent tenure, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Abdul Rehman Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 99 1/3 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1445, new No. 7197, old survey No. 1/1060, and new survey No. 1980 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Abdul Rehman Street, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Esmail Hasan, on or towards the South by the property of Khatri Abdoola Haji Mahomed, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under "B" Ward No. 28 and Street No. 105-107.
For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kolah and Co., Attorneys for the Receivers at their office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE.

AUCTION SALE of STOCK-IN-TRADE of an Insolvent, consisting of ready-made suits of silk, woollen and cotton piece-goods, straw hats, collars, neck-ties shirts, shop furniture (specially made to order), Singer's sewing machines, electric table fans, electric lights, etc.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effect of Vadilal Valji, Insolvent traded as D. Vadilal, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 20th December, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., (S.T.), at the shop situate at the ground floor of Bharucha Buildings, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, the following stock-in-trade of the said insolvent consisting of:—
Ready made suites of rich Cashmere silk and white shirts, collars, neck-ties, straw-hats, and assorted piece-goods such as woollen Cashmere, whip-cord, cotton voyal, Shanghai silk pieces, silk shirtings, silk vestings, calico, alpaca, jari-embroidered lace-pieces, silk ribbons, buttons, etc., etc., and shop furnitures such as show cases, cupboards, chairs, iron safe, electric fans, and lights, Singer's sewing machines, etc.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE "VANDYKE STUDIO," WITH ITS PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS AND THE STUDIO FURNITURE.

Under instructions from Mr. Hassumbhoy Meherally Vazir and Ebrahimbhai Karmali, the mortgagees in possession and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Edward Donald Pereira (Successor of P. Metzeker), traded as "Vandyke Studio," Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on MONDAY the 21st December, 1914, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), at their Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort:—
All the right, title and interest of the said mortgagor in his "Vandyke Studio," with all its photographic materials, consisting of:—
Cameras complete with slides, lenses, plates, shutters, mounts, one lot of cabinet negatives, one lot of frames with photos and without photos, and photo materials, etc., and the studio furniture, such as:—
Drawing room suites of sofas and chairs, office tables and revolving chairs, Persian carpets, photo albums, show cases, cupboards, easels, writing tables, teapoys, electric table fans, Oliver typewriter, printing frames, etc.
The above goods are on view at the Auctioneer's Rooms.
N.B.—The sale is made in exercise of the power of sale, reserved to the mortgagees under an Indenture of Bill of sale by way of mortgage dated the 28th day of May 1914, made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagees of the other part.
The sale will be held positively on the day and at the time above stated.
For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.
CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 16th December, 1914.

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AUCTION SALE-

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET,

SALE OF A PIECE-GOODS SHOP AT BHINDY BAZAAR.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., will under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta & Co., attorneys for the mortgagee-in-possession Mr. Allarakhia Jiwraj and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Khoja Dharsey Rawjee an adjudged insolvent trading under the name of Messrs. S. A. Dharsey & Co., and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the said mortgagee-in-possession under the Indenture of mortgage dated the 21st day of September 1914, and expressed to be made between the said mortgagor of the one part and the said mortgagee-in-possession of the other part, sell by public auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 16th day of December 1914, at 3 p.m., (S. T.), at Bhindy Bazaar, Shop No. 129/131, of the said mortgagor the following goods consisting of striped gauze, and Delaine flannel, vesting tusor, dress goods, Italian cloth, Cashmere, alpaca, washing check, calico, holland; long cloth, jacconets, bishop lawn and the shop furniture consisting of show cases, shelves, carpets, a large platform, etc.

Goods will be sold in one lot or reparate lots as may be determined at the time of sale.

Goods will be on view three days previous to sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared next day.

SORABJI COWASJI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th December, 1914.

MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 1285.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of the PROPERTIES at Jail Road and Umerkhady Street, advertised by order of the mortgagees Messrs. Koopaji Premaji and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Jijaba Sakharam Gogre, has been POSTPONED until further notice.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th December, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE

PALACE

THEATRE OF VARIETIES

GALA

OPENING NIGHT

THURSDAY 24th.

Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

GRAND CONCERT

Arranged by
Miss C. JANUSCHKE
Assisted by
LEADING ARTISTES

Y. M. C. A. HALL

TO-NIGHT, 16th December
At 9-15 p. m.

Tickets Re. 1.

Seats Reserved at Y. M. C. A.

POONA OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

COMMENCE 25TH DECEMBER
AND LAST 8 DAYS.

OPEN SINGLES, OPEN DOUBLES, AND HINDU DOUBLES.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON
20th DECEMBER, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

On Friday 18th December.
(9-45 to 11-45 S.T.)

Under the distinguished Patronage and Presence of
T. E. LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON
A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE IN AID OF
THE WAR RELIEF FUND
Prices:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

TO-NIGHT!

The Magnificent Three-Reel Drama

IN A GAMBLER'S CLUTCHES

A Sensational Story of a Modern Life
Together with a full Program including
OUR ANIMATED WAR NEWS.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. Tel. No. 1271.

AN UNIQUE SUCCESS
OF
OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

Sandhurst Road Tel. No. 1266.

First six parts 6,000 feet long.....OF THE.....First six parts 6,000 feet long
30,000 feet long Film-Programme
SHOWING
The theft of important documents—Use of Hydroplane—Fire on a Steamer—Amongst the savages—Last effort—In the midst of the Beasts, &c., &c., &c.
Is unanimously approved which is a sure success.
Prize Show: Saturday & Sunday 5-15 to 6-45 (S. T.)
Time.—7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, 10-45 to 12-15 (S.T.)
Usual Popular Rates.

IMPERIAL CINEMA

TO-NIGHT. CHA NI ROAD. **TO-NIGHT.**

THE BATTLE OF SHILOH

This Sensational Film is to thrill—to Raise the Hair—to leave the Spectator Breathless—with its Daring Scenes.
IT IS A GREAT STORY OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

THE REVELLER'S RETURN
A rattling Burlesque.

THE ACRO ATIC DUO
A charming music hall turn.

PATHE WAR FILMS.

THE TURNING POINT
A beautiful Cinemacolor drama.

WIFFLE'S SUNSHADE
Prince the gloomshifter.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 7 8-30; 8-45 to 10-15; 10-30 to 12.
3 POPULAR PRICES. Under European Management.
PRIZE SHOWS Saturday and Sunday 5 to 6-30

ELYSIUM SKATING RINK.

(CRUICKSHANK ROAD, NEAR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.)

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

SATURDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, AT 9-30 P.M.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

ADMISSION, Re. 1. USE OF SKATES, Re. 1.

LADIES—HALF PRICE.

Sunday, 20th December, Morning Session, 9 to 11 with Band.
ADMISSION WITH USE OF SKATES, RE. 1.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,000.

Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 15th December 1914 was 30.112 inches. For temperature, corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 15.

Scattered falls of rain have again occurred chiefly in the Peninsula, the largest amount being Pamban and Nagapatam one and a half, Pendra one inch and Hazaribag three quarters of an inch.

The temperature remains low in north-west India, and high in the Deccan and Bihar and Orissa.

Forecast:—No important change.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 15th December 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are generally clear. Temperature is in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the extreme southern districts and clear elsewhere. Temperature is in defect except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature continues in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur reports 0.16" of rain. Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and day temperature are in defect in the northern half of the division; in the southern half humidity is in excess and day temperature is normal. Night temperature is in excess except at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is generally damper than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Sholapur reports 0.39" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is in moderate to considerable excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been local in the south Bombay Deccan, south-east Central Provinces, south Malabar and on the south Madras coast. Temperature is in defect to the west of a line joining Surat and Cawnpore.

Local rain is likely on the south Madras coast. A few showers may occur in the Bombay Deccan and south Malabar.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on TUESDAY, the 15th of December 1914.

[STATIONS]	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-Gulf—						
Bushire	70.1	58.5	94	5.28		0.66
Do. (14th	78.3	63.6	73	0.25		—0.62
Jask	77.2	66.9	68	1.74		1.00
Muskat	83.3	67.2	65	1.74		1.02
Do. (14th)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	64.1	29.4	85	4.14		3.61
Rawalpindi	66.6	35.2	88	1.07		0.88
Lahore	70.7	35.6	79	0.02		
Hissar	69.9	38.1	88	0.29		—0.20
Ambala	67.8	45.0	66	0.33		0.01
Delhi						
UNITED PROVINCES—	68.8	41.5	58	0		—0.18
Agra	70.5	37.7	76	0.04		—0.27
Mainpuri	71.7	41.2	55	0		—0.23
Jhansi	72.4	44.5	68	0		—0 37
Cawnpore	74.9	54.1	63	0		—0.45
Allahabad						
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—	78.9	37.0	58	0.52		0.40
Jacobbad	75.3	53.6	36	0.09		—0.08
Karachi	65.0	39.0	60	0.49		0.15
Ajmer	69.4	39.9	56	0.12		—0.12
Jalpore	70.0	47.4	55	0.22		0.08
Kotah						
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
West—	72.0	42.0	40		0.16	0.04
Bhuj	74.2	56.2	47		0.09	0.04
Dwarka	83.1	60.6	38		0	—0.34
Veraval	75.8	45.1	53		0.21	—0.04
Rajkot	79.0	51.0	60		0	—0.20
Bhavnagar Para	85.1	50.1	58		0.70	0.57
Surat	78.2	54.6	28		0	—0.19
Ahmedabad	70.4	48.4	37		0.05	—0.10
Deesa	71.1	43.2			0.45	0.24
Neemuch	75.0	46.9	54		0.85	0.48
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—	72.1	56.3	62		0	—0.54
Jubbulpore	60.8	49.6	49		0.04	—0 57
Saugor	74.5	60.0	46		1.34	0.73
Hoshangabad	73.5	58.7	44		0.20	—0.37
Khandwa	88.9	67.5	73		0	—0.64
Akola	82.1	66.7	56		0.01	—0.68
Amraoti	79.1	61.9	82	0.16	0.38	—0.53
Nagpur						
Chanda	81.7	64.1	67		0.05	—0.49
Raipur						
KONKAN—	83.9	71.9	76		0.18	—0.20
Bombay	86.1	73.1	75		0.42	—0.05
Ratnagiri	84.2	75.2	95		1.43	0.33
Mormugao	85.7	78.8	94		5.67	3 96
Karwar						
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—	83.0	60.6	65		1.78	1.37
Malegaon	86.8	64.4	60		1.66	0.77
Ahmednagar	90.2	68.3	73		0.55	—0.35
Poona	84.0	69.1	79	0.38	3.29	2.09
Sholapur	85.6	70.6	75		3.79	1.76
Bijapur	83.1	64.9	93		3.67	2.05
Belgaum	85.7	67.2	78		0.68	0.00
Aurangabad	81.8	69.6	85		0.70	—0.04
Nyzamabad (Indur)	82.3	67.4	90		0.18	—0.76
Hyderabad						
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—	88.1	74.0	76		3.45	0.46
Mangalore	87.5	73.3	89	0.07	3.33	—1.88
Calicat	89.2	74.7	80		11.80	4.51
Cochin	84.1	73.5	92	0.55	14.67	—0.86
Colombo						
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—	85.4	70.3	83		0.66	—5.00
Masliptatam	92.8	69.6	74		2.67	0.60
Bellary	90.7	70.2	72		2.53	—1.26
Guddapah	87.1	73 9	91		14.80	—1.55
Madras	85.1	68.9	85		1.58	—1.53
Bangalore	88.5	70.2	82		2.86	—0.89
Coimbator	85.9	73.3	77		4.79	—1.34
Trichinopoly	80 1	71.3	89	1.27	17.91	—2.91
Negapatam						

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER Bombay Mean Time h. m.	HIGH WATER Depth on Nil ft. in.	LOW WATER Month.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time h. m.	LOW WATER Depth on Nil ft. in.
	Dec.			Dec.		
TU.	15	m 9 6	26 9	15	m 3 22	20 8
		10 30a	29 5		3 25a	16 8
W.	16	m 10 1	27 0	16	m 4 17	20 6
					4 13a	15 5
TH.	17	m 10 54	27 2	17	m 5 10	20 1
					5 0a	14 6
F.	18	m 0 2	30 7	18	m 6 1	19 7
		11 45	27 2		5 46a	14 0
S.	19	m 0 46	30 7	19	m 6 50	18 5
		0 25a	27 0		5 31a	14 10
SUN	20	m 1 29	30 5	20	m 7 38	18 4
		1 24a	26 7		7 15a	15 11
M.	21	m 2 11	29 5	21	m 8 26	18 6
		2 14a	25 11		7 58a	17 3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.	Sunrise	Sunset
15 (Tuesday)	7h. 4m.	6h. 4m.
16 (Wednesday)	7h. 5m.	6h. 4m.
17 (Thursday)	7h. 5m.	6h 5m.
18 (Friday)	7h. 6m.	6h. 5m.
19 (Saturday)	7h. 6m.	6h. 6m.
20 (Sunday)	7h. 7m.	6h. 6m.
21 (Monday)	7h. 7m.	6h. 7m

Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 19th Dec. 2nd 11th 50-6m. p. m.; Last Quarter 10th 5 h; p.m. First New Moon 17th 8h, 5-1m. a. m. rsh, 1-7m. Quarter 24-8 5-4 8m. p.m.

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BRANCH.

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 30,92,695-1-11; Subscriptions from Surat Branch, Rs. 11,000; Subscriptions through Deputy Political Agent, Zalawad, Rs. 10,210-6; Third Instalment, Bombay Postal Circle, Rs. 2,174-11-5; Subscriptions from Bijapur Branch, Rs. 1,804-10-4; Subscriptions through the Mamlatdar of Dohad, Rs. 1,247-13-5; 16th Instalment from Thana District, Rs. 1,071-7-6; Panchmahals and Rewakantha Agency through Thandar Panch Mewas, Rs. 933-4; Lodhika Thandar, Rs. 591; The Dewan of Savanur, Rs. 495; The Residents of Mahableshwar, Rs. 491; The Bania Community of Mangrol, Rs. 300; Petty Merchants of Somaliland Protectorate, Rs. 298-8; 20th Instalment from Kolaba District, Rs. 237-13-6; Engineering Subordinates, B. B. and C. I. Rly. M. G. System, Rs. 211-3-8; Subscriptions from Paliad Thana, Rs. 168-1-4; Inspector-General, Rly. Mail Service Western Circle, Poona, Rs. 127; Engineering Department of the G. L. and N. K. Rlys., and the C. S. K. Rly. Staff, Rs. 125; 2nd Instalment, Indian Christian Association, Rs.; 110-14-3; Lodhika Thandar, Rs. 85-13; Subscriptions through Treasury Officer, Ahmednagar, Rs. 81-9-6; Inspector-General, R. M. S. Western Circle, Poona, Rs. 69-8-0; Subscriptions from Sonagadh Thana, Rs. 62-8; Dr. B. B. Dadarkar, Rs. 51; Tally Clerks and Weighers through Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Rs. 31; Capt. J. L. Edem, Rs. 30; Subscriptions from Chok, Thana, Rs. 29; Garasia of Haidad Taluka Gogo Dhandhuka, Rs. 25; Sundry Collections through Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co, Rs. 22-4; Pauling and Co., Ltd., Rs. 10; Sums below Rs. 10, Rs. 30-8. Total Rs. 31,24,821-2-7. Deduct amount transferred to Women's Branch, Rs. 1,830-15-1. Grand Total Rs. 31,22,990-3-6.

W. L. GRAHAM,
FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
Honorary Secretaries.

BELGIUM RED CROSS FUND.

Amount already acknowledged, Rs. 88,231-13-9; Mahomed Jooma Cassum, Esq., Rs. 6-3; E. H. Gears, Esq., Rs. 15; E. G. B. Peel, Esq., Assistant Superintendent Police, Mount Abu, Rs. 5; E. L. Young, Esq., Rs. 10; Shamji Anandji, Esq., Rs. 51; W. E. C. per the Actg. Adjutant, B. L. H. Bombay, Rs. 30; Mrs. Grace Lankester, Hony. Secy., Mother's Union, Simla Branch, Rs. 36; C. Williams, Esq., Rs. 100; H. J. Pinlins, Esq., Rs. 60; The Hon'ble T. C. Piggott, Rs. 50; Members of the Bombay Club, Rs. 1,655; The Madras Mail, Rs. 7,000; Bandikui Friendly Worker's Club (Ladies) donation, Rs. 100; Bandikui Children's Concert, Rs. 92-2; Church of England Collection at Bandikui, Rs. 28-12; Church of England Collection at Phulapa per Rev. R. W. Jones, Chaplain of Bandikui, Rajputana, Rs. 14-8-3; Lt.-Col. R. Charles Macwatt, I.M.S., Ajmer, Rs. 100. Total Rs. 97,585-7-0.

NAVAL FUND.

The following additional donations have been received:—

Already acknowledged Rs. 6,793-2-0; Mrs. W. F. Sharpe Rs. 15; Miss Dunwoodie Rs. 15; Lt.-Col. A. Street, I.M.S., Rs. 100; Staff of Marine Storekeeper's Department, R.I.M. Dockyard, Bombay, Rs. 60; Through Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., Aden, Messrs. Luke Thomas and Co., Ltd., Rs. 1,000; F. Terruzzi, Esq., Rs. 150; Maurice Ries, Esq., Rs. 100; Paul E. Slipp, Esq., Rs. 100; National Bank of India Rs. 100; The Arabian Trading Co., Ltd., Rs. 50; Messrs. Arnold Chiney and Co., Rs. 50; Messrs. Carancanda Freres Rs. 25; W. G. Reid, Esq., Rs. 25; Christo Moussaya, Esq., Rs. 20; J. B. S. Thubron, Esq., Rs. 20; Charles Berry, Esq., Rs. 10; Castle Smith, Esq., Rs. 5; Through Mrs. Benn Masket, Mr. Nassib Rs. 60; Mr. Thlasudin Rs. 7-8-0; Subscribed at Muttra, Arabia, Rs. 25; Subscribed at Muscat, Rs. 15; Colonel and Mrs. Benn Rs. 42-8-0; Total Rs. 8,788-2-0.

With reference to the above appeal for Gifts for the Navy in connection with the Bombay Branch of the Bombay Presidency War Relief Fund,, Lady Peirse desires to inform intending donors that it will facilitate dealing with gifts of clothing, etc., for the Navy, if packages are sent direct to her. They should be clearly marked "Naval War Gifts" and be addressed to, Lady Peirse, Admiral's House, Bombay.

The following Railways have kindly consented to carry free by passenger train, packages of gifts so marked and addressed:—

Great Indian Peninsula; East Indian; Bengal Nagpur; Madras and Southern Mahratta; Nizam's Guaranteed State; Oudh and Rohilkhand; North Western.

In case of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, it is stippulated that the person tendering the package should also furnish a certificate to the effect that the package contains Naval War Gifts only.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE AT THANA.

The Social Service Club, Thana, successfully performed a theatrical play "Indira" on the Coronation Day, in aid of the Lady Willingdon War and Relief Fund, under the patronage of the Hon. Mr. E. G. Turner, Collector, and Mr. J. D. Dikshit, District Judge, Thana. There was a crowded house.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA:
Bombay 14th December 1914.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.903 Inches.
Temperature of Air	76.9degree.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70.6 "
Dew Point	67.7 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.735 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky could—10)	3.4
Maximum temperature of Air	83 9 "
Minimum do. do.	69 5 "
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	NNE.ENE,WNW,NW,NNW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	miles 121

The famous Arabic poet of Syria, Allama Bastani, who has translated the "Gitanajali" of poet Rabindra Nath Tagore into Arabic has came to India, to see the poet in person. According to him, the Egyptians and Syrians are so enamoured of the sentiments and pathos of those poems, that they have committed to memory some of the translated pieces and recite them often.

Yura Russetsky, a fourteen-year-old Russian schooldboy, joined a Russian regiment passing through his town and managed to go right through the whole campaign in East Prussia before being sent home to his parents.

Have you tried Zymole Trokeys? If you haven't, get a box and be convinced they are the best throat relief on the market. They stimulate the secretions and refresh the mouth. 180—B5.

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Prices: Extremely Moderate.

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."

FREE ON APPLICATION.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Dec. 14th.

Bar Silver Spot	23 1/16unchgd.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. ..	2⅞unchgd.
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3⅞unchgd.
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4⅞unchgd.
" " " " 6 "	5⅛unchgd.
Interest day to day loans ..	1⅝unchgd.
" 7 day market loans ..	2 unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 14th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ..	66,000
" Exports to Great Britain " " to Continent ..	48,000
Futures at New York March	7.31
Previous closing price	7.19
Futures at New York May	7.49
Previous closing price	7.36
Spot Cotton at New York	7.25
Previous price	7.25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	7 1/8
Previous price	7 1/8
Futures at New Orleans December ..	6.02
Previous price	6.85
Futures at New Orleans May	7.33
Previous price	7.21
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7 1/2
Demand Bills	4.87 1/4
Silver Commercial Bars..	49 3/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 14th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,500
" Sales of East Indian ..	150
" Imports	Nil.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Spot :—Steady.	
Mid. Americans	4.29plus.4
Egyptian F.G.F.	6.45unchgd.
New York Official noon call March old unquoted	
May new	7.40
New Orleans 10 a.m. May new.. ..	7.26

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
May-June ..	4.08plus 5
June-July ..	..
July-Aug. ..	4.14plus 5
Aug.-Sept. ..	..
Sept.-Oct. ..	..
Oct.-Nov. ..	4.25plus 6
Nov.-Dec. ..	..
Dec.-Jan. ..	..
Jan.-Feb. ..	4.30plus 5

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

London, Dec. 14th.

Good Bengal M. G.	2.88
F.G. "	3.00
Fine "	3.12
Good M. G. Oomra	3.76
Fine M.G. Oomra.	4.00
Good Broach	3.85
F.G. "	4.00
Fine "	4.15

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 14th.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F nominal.
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal.
Afloat for United Kingdom .. 1,925,000
Barletta Russo—62 lbs. no sellers.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.; 47/9—6
Linseed Calcutta 47 plus 3d
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb.; 42/9 plus 3d
Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Hull unchanged 6/2/6

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B. £58½plus ½
Copper Braziers unchanged £74

Yellow Metal unchanged 7
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool 11/7/6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominally 21 plus 1s.

SUGAR.

Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta and Bombay Hull unchanged 26
Java Sugar unchanged 22⅜

RUBBER.

Para Rubber unchanged 2/9½
Ceylon Rubber 2¼

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay, 15th December

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Rs.	From.	Importer.
983 bars silver	16,50,000	London	Eastern Bk.
330 " "	5,62,000	"	Mercantile Bk.
136 " "	2,25,000	"	Hongkong Bk.
1 parcel silver	2	"	S. Baldeo.

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 12th & 13th Dec. 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....39*		45,846
B. B. & C. I. Railway 33		45,020

* Boxes and Bars.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Madras is 14 lakhs up, and the Bank rate is unchanged at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The market continues quiet and rates are unchanged.

Quotations :—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready.	1	3 13/16
D. D. mail	1	3⅞
T.T. forward, 21st Dec...	1	3 27/32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D.D. ready ..	1	4 1/.6
Credits 3 m-s ready ..	1	4⅛
60 d/s Japan Nov.		146⅜

BULLION.

Spot bar silver in London was unchanged at 23 1/16. The local market is quiet at our quotation.

We quote :—

	Rs.	as.	p.
English bar gold.....24	7	0	
Ready Bar silver (cum duty) 70	1	0	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market stood firm and transactions were reported at Rs. 92½.

40 per cent. Bombay Municipal Bonds (1954) changed hands at Rs. 98.

SHARES.

In Mill shares Centrals declined to Rs. 1730, Swadeshi to Rs. 1327½, Colaba to Rs. 1260 and Standard to Rs. 882½.

Bank of Bombay shares were quoted at Rs. 1570.

Tata Iron & Steel Ordinary Shares dropped to Rs. 82½ and Deferred after changing hands at Rs. 170 in the morning closed at Rs. 168.

Tata Hydro Ordinary Shares stood unchanged at Rs. 1120.

Bombay Burma Trading Shares were placed at Rs. 895.

Sind Light Railway Shares changed hands at Rs. 169X.D. and Upper Sind Light Railway Shares at Rs. 119X.D.

Telephones improved to Rs. 76.

Gujrat Railway Shares were in demand at Rs. 101.

Jamshed Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 92½.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market closed steadier with futures 5 to 6 points higher. New York advices have not come to hand up to the time of writing.

Locally the market opened steady at Re. 1 higher than last evening's close. In the afternoon prices advanced on some buying in the bazaar and good Broach was quoted Rs. 175. The market has remained steady at the advance, with few sellers, and rates close as under. Exporters are doing nothing.

For ready cotton the demand continues limited and prices are unchanged.

Quotations :—

Good Broach	Rs. 175½ Mar.
Fine Hinganghat Wurdha	Rs. 164 Jan.
Fine Nagpur	Rs. 161 "
Fine Yeotmal	Rs. 158 "
Fine Dhamgaon Pulgaon	Rs. 155 "
Fine Amraoti	Rs. 151 "
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 149 "
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 138 "
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 126 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 126 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 127 "
F. G. Bengal	Rs. 121½ "

The following are the receipts of various growths of cotton for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday :—

Khandeish	... bales.
Barsi, Nugger	191 "
Berar	1,594 "
Central Provinces	178 "
Bengals (N. W. Provinces)	3,480 "
Bengal (Rajputana)	259 "
Egyptian	...
Total ...	5,702

The following extracts from the "Manchester Guardian" dated Saturday 14th November and Monday 16th November (when the Markets were opened for unrestricted trading) are of interest :—

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.

"It was quite expected that the cabled news late last night that the New Orleans and New York markets would open for free trading on Monday would bring about a pronouncement of some sort from other directors here, and during this morning the following notice was posted :—

"The directors this morning passed the following resolution. 'That the market shall be reopened at 3 p.m. on Monday for unrestricted trading in May-June and onwards. In future no transactions shall be entered into for deliveries further than 15 months ahead—namely, January-February, 1916,—during this month. The market will open at ten-o'clock on Monday for restricted trading."

Now that the long-looked for event is about to become an accomplished fact, it remains to be seen whether those who have for so long protested and grumbled at the restrictions placed on trading will take due advantage of the facilities now granted. It is not thought there will be any serious change in values for some time, although with the American markets open some operations will be possible which were not possible when free trading was not permitted. The old bogey of "straddle operating" may come to the fore again and bring about an altogether artificial situation once again. What America will do nobody, of course, knows, but the opinion of conservative houses here is that for some time a cautious and slow-moving policy is likely to be adopted on both sides of the Atlantic.

LIVERPOOL, Monday.

As usually happens on a Monday, the list of inquiries from spinners was a large one, and embraced pretty nearly all qualities in American; outside growths were also in good demand. Some of the inquiries led to no results, but a good business was done nevertheless, and merchants report a satisfactory day's turnover. Owing to the market being opened at three o'clock for normal trading and to expectations by some that heavy fluctuations would take place, it was thought that spot purchases would be materially affected, but to all intents and purposes spot business was carried on as if nothing out of the common was to take place, and there was no change of note after the restrictions were done away with. Quotations for the various growths were not altered, so that middling American stands at 4.56d. fair Pernam at 7-15d. The sales were estimated at 5.01d. and fully good fair brown Egyptian at 10,000 bales made up of 7,530 American, 150 Brazilian, 800 Egyptian 1,000 Peruvian, 500 African, and 20 East Indian; 500 American were included for speculation and export.

No important change of values was looked for at the opening; in fact, very little business was expected, as it was thought that intending operators would prefer to wait to see how New York works under the new order of things. The first quotation was 4.27d., or 1½ point above Saturday's, but only a few retail transactions were put through. Later the market eased and 4.25d. was reached. At this price there was some buying as well as trade calling, both of which served to support the market. The 1215 value was made 4.27d., and after this everyone seemed to settle down to wait for three o'clock, when the new conditions would come into force.

Those who looked for a sensational movement, or even an important one, when the restrictions were removed at three o'clock found that in fact matters were quieter if anything than in the earlier part of the day. New York, in common with this market, is evidently not very sure of its ground, and until the future is more clearly defined it is hardly likely that many commitments will be entered into. As regards old business, such as straddle accounts, it looks as if holders are also moving slowly, and unless the crop begins to be marketed rapidly and hedge selling comes about it is difficult to see where an important decline can come from during the next few days. Intending operators are thought to be well advised in refraining from committing themselves to any well-defined policy for some time to come as the unexpected may easily happen.

The effect of the Board of Trade announcement as to advances to merchants cannot but be beneficial to the trade in general, for both as regards local and manufacturing firms the financial help afforded will do much to restore greatly confidence in the stability of the whole trade."

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Wheat:—Tone ready steady. New crop firm.

We quote :—

Ready White Karachi ..... Rs. 7-4-6 R.T.
White Delhi April May ..... Rs. 6-12-0 R.T.
Linseed:—Tone firm.
We quote :—
Ready ..... Rs. 7-3-0 B.T.
Rapeseed:—Tone steady.
We quote :—
Ready Brown Cawnpore ..... Rs. 7-2-0 B.T.
Ready Yellow Guzarat ..... Rs. 8-10-0 B.T.
Poppyseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote :—
Ready ..... Rs. 7-12-0 B.T.
Castorseed:—Tone firm.
We quote :—
Ready ..... Rs. 6-1-0 R.T.
Tilseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote :—
Bold White 85 per cent. D. J. ..... Rs. 38-0-0
Mimbra Ready ..... Rs. 40-0-0
White Gulburga Ready ..... Rs. 41-0-0
Cottonseed:—Tone quiet but steady.
We quote :—
Ready ..... Rs. 2-15-0 B.T.
Mowraseed:—Tone firm.
We quote :—
Ready ..... Rs. 5-0-0 B.T.

RECEIPTS

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal food grains into Bombay for the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Cotton	5,702 Bales.
Wheat	3,431 Cwts.
Linseed	79 "
Rape, Rai etc.	Nil "
Gingellyseed	2,027 "
Poppyseed.....	Nil "
Groundnuts.....	463 "
Castorseed	1,495 "
Rice	3,793 "
Myrabolams.....	1,649 "
Cottonseed	7,758 "
Mowraseed	Nil "
Gram	740 "
Jowar.....	2,311 "
Maize	91 "
Barley	176 "

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.

(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.

Lahore, 10th October, 1913.

PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH, or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.

WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay, Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 15			
St. Patrick	A. W. May	Manchester	Nov. 14
Wakasa Maru	Etsumo	Kobe	Oct. 26

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 15.		
Umballa	Buswell	Java
Umaria	Elton	Java
Roma	Cogliolo	Genoa

The following vessels obtained port clearance yesterday:—

Aldgate	Harrison	Calcutta
Montebello	Montgomery	Hull

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

S.S. Friesland	for	London
S.S. City of Manchester	for	Liverpool
S.S. Alair	for	Calcutta
S.S. Wakasa Maru	for	Kobe
S.S. Hatumet	for	Barrow-in-Furness

S. S. Aldgate :—The steamer Aldgate, 2,293 tons, Captain A. W. Harrison will sail to-day for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Montebello :—The steamer Montebello, 2,770 tons, Captain H. Montgomery, will sail to-day for Hull via Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. St. Patrick :—The steamer St. Patrick, 2,694 tons, Captain A. W. May, arrived in harbour yesterday from Manchester which port she left on Nov. 14, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Wakasa Maru :—The steamer Wakasa Maru 3,923 tons Captain K. Etsumo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe which port she left on Oct. 26 with a general cargo and pasengers.

S. S. Salsette :—The P. & O. Company's steamer Salsette with the outward Mails of the 28th ultimo is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Saturday next.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Tuesday December 15th, 1914.

Flamanian.....Crickshank.....K. Nixon & Co
Montebello.....Montgomery.....J. Pinnay & Co
Lawoe.....Smith.....Khandwani & Co
Sabarmati 524.....Sahudin.....B. S. N. Co
St. Patrick 2691.....K. Nixon & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

100 Ton Crane Kicklee.....Curri.....W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Ross .....Clark .....J. F. & Co
Hokkai Maru.....Okamura.....O. S. K. Co
Kassara.....Gulliver.....M. M. & Co
Nubia.....Garwood.....P. & O. Co
Manauri.....Gore.....T. Morrison
Palamcotta.....M. M. & Co.

H. W. D. D.

Inveran.....Adam..... R. G. Baldock

H. W. P. D.

Sarasvati...443....Nolda..... B.o. S. N Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Aldgate	Harrison	T. M. & Co
Amazon	Bean	
Caithness	Ridland	W. & A. G. & Co.
City of Madrid	Dick	K. N. & Co
Circassia	Osborne	W & A. G. & Co.
Castalia	Breuel	W. & A. G. & Co
Caledonia		P. & O. Co.
Dalemoor	Taylor	T. M. & Co.
Elsia	Kinnaird	W. & A. G. & Co
Flor di Diu	Aboo	Purshotum & Co.
Hatumet	Peters	Muncherjee & Co
Hynford	Horne	M. M. & Co
Heim	Kriksco	F. F. Campbell
Inversala	Venus	A. Yule & Co
King Edward	Sampson	T. M. & Co
Linga	Cutbush	M. M. Co.
Lookaley Hall	Gardner	K. N. & Co.
Meteor	Remmersen	W. & A. G. & Co
Nairn	Lassen	K. N. & Co.
St. Patrick	May	
Talyahi	Cottrell	
Umballa	Buswell	M. M. & Co
Umaria	Elton	M. M. & Co
Wearside	Pick	
Wakasa Maru	Etsumo	

EXPORTS.

Dec. 15.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia (s) 48 casks goat skins, C. J. Mathews and Co.; 5 cwts. curry powder, H. Mancherji and Sons; 312 cwts. dry ginger, E. Mohomed; 130 cwts. buffalo horns, G. Suchedina; 260 cwts. buffalo horns, 24 cwts. bees wax, J. M. Rahimtoolay; 125 cwts. khismiss, P. Jethabhoy; 250 cwts. Khismiss, R. Damji & Co.; 1,260 cwts. castorseed, 3,240 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers; 55 cases opium, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Frienfels (s) 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 100 bales hemp, K. Reeve and Co.; 30,000 cwts. linseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Flaminian (s) 750 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpoor Syndicate.

Castalia (s) 200 bales hemp, K. Reeve and Co.; 7,800 cwts. myrabolums, S. Cooverjee and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Elysia (s) 100 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co.

Castalia (s) 2,000 cwts. linseed, John Fachiri; 4,050 cwts. jinjilly seed, K. M. Nathoo.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia (s) 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Hokkai Maru (s) 800 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Hokkai Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Hokkai Maru (s) 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nubia (s) 20 cases opium, P. and O. S. N. Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Kasara from Bushire, Agents M. M. and Co.—274 bags a. kernels, 431 bags almonds, 698 bags raisins, 1,298 bags 1,270 bundles 35 boxes dates, 54 bags figs, 47 crates pomegranates, 40 bags pistas, 35 bags gum, 200 bags barley, 1 bag attari, 41 bundles rosebuds, 2 bundles onab, 10 bales piecegoods, 3 tins pearls, 1 tin 1 box gold coins, 54 bundles specie.

KHATAO MAKANJI MILLS.

The fortieth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Khatao Makanji Spinning and Weaving Mills was held yesterday afternoon in the Company's offices, Mr. Gordhandass Khatao presiding.

On the motion of the Chairman, the following report was adopted with the alteration in the amount of the dividend per share from Rs. 45 to Rs. 50:—

The net profits of the Company amount to Rs. 3,63,237-6-4 during the period. This amount together with the sum of Rs. 11,666-6-8 brought forward from the last year's account makes up the total sum of Rs. 3,74,903-13-0.

From the above sum, the Directors declared a half-yearly dividend of Rs. 45 per share, which absorbed Rs. 44,775 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,30,128-13-0. The Directors set aside therefrom Rs. 85,000 to the Reserve Fund, Rs. 50,000 to the Reserved Dividend Fund, Rs. 1,00,535-10-1 to the Machinery Depreciation Fund, Rs. 25,876-9-0 to the Building Depreciation Fund and Rs. 7,000 to the Bad and Doubtful Debt Account, and wrote off Rs. 2,914-8-9 to the Humidifiers Account, Rs. 1,954-10-5 to the Dead Stock Account and Rs. 1,397-11-3 to Furniture Account, leaving Rs. 55,449-11-6 for disposal. From this amount, the Directors recommended the payment of Rs. 45 per share as a dividend, which would absorb Rs. 44,775 and also the payment of Rs. 5,000 as Bonus to the Company's employes and proposed to carry forward Rs. 5,674-11-6 to next year's account.

A dividend of Rs. 50 per share was then declared and the meeting dispersed after passing formal resolutions.

The Austrian Ministry of Education has directed that the English and French educational courses for teachers of middlegrade schools are to be suspended.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

GOVERNMENT APPEAL DISMISSED.

SURETY'S LIABILITY FOR DEFALCATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL v. VENKATRAO RAMKRISHNAPPA.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor).

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. C. V. Vernon, District Judge of Kanara, who passed a decree in favour of the plaintiff respondent.

The plaintiff stood surety for Venkatesh, Shroff Karkun in the Ankola Sub-Treasury at Sirsi. In November, 1908, the Shroff Karkun absconded with a sum of Rs. 500 in currency notes, being part of the general Treasury balance, and Rs. 598 in cash, being part of the amount drawn in the name of the Mamlatdar for disbursement of pay to "kulkarnis." The Mamlatdar who was on tour, returned soon afterwards, and holding the usual enquiry ordered the Head Karkun, who was temporarily in charge of the Sub-Treasury, to pay Rs. 500, the value of the currency notes lost, and this was done under protest. Further orders that the Head Karkun should pay the remaining amount Rs. 598, were received by wire from the Collector. This too was done under protest. Subsequently the Shroff was arrested, and tried by the Sessions Judge of Kanara, who convicted him under section 381, and 409 I.P.C.

After the conclusion of the trial the Mamlatdar of Sirsi asked for orders from the Collector as to whether he should proceed against the Shroff's property and his surety to recover the amount defalcated by the Shroff, in view of the fact that the Head Karkun had paid the amounts on condition that they should be returned to him after the guilt of the Shroff was established. In pursuance of the orders of the Collector, the Shroff's property was proceeded against and sold, which brought in Rs. 263. The balance was recovered from the plaintiff, (shroff's surety), who paid the amount under protest. The two amounts were then repaid to the Head Karkun. This was in 1910. In January, 1911, the plaintiff brought this suit to recover the amount, which he paid under protest, with 6 per cent. interest, from the Secretary of State for India; alleging that he was not liable to pay the amount because (1) neither sum came into the hands of the shroff "by reason of his office;" (2) the theft and misappropriation was the result of the non-observance of rules by the Head Karkun and that officer recouped the full amount of the loss to Government.

The District Judge found that the currency notes were stolen from a box which was kept near the shroff's seat, at the end of the day to be taken by him to the strong room. Having regard to the rules in the Sub-Treasury Manual, the box should not have been removed from double locks at all, but it was so done according to the practice at Sirsi. The custody of the other amount (salary advances), should have been with the Head Karkun, but in pursuance of the practice at Sirsi it was actually entrusted to the shroff for disbursement. The Judge further held that neither amount would have been stolen if the rules in force were strictly observed. On the second ground relied on the plaintiff, the Judge remarked: "The Collector's power to proceed against the surety is limited by any loss or damage, which Government may have actually sustained. The loss having once been recouped no cause of action remained. The contention that the Head Karkun paid under protest does not affect the case. It must be presumed that the money was recovered from him because he was prima facie liable under his bond." The plaintiff's claim was therefore decreed with costs.

The Secretary of State appealed to the High Court.

Their Lordships, agreeing with the above remarks of the learned Judge, dismissed the appeal with costs.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Secretary of State. Mr. D. A. Khare and Mr. S. N. Karnad, appeared for the respondent.

CAUSE LIST.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY IN INSOLVENCY.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

Adjourned application for discharge under section 38.

156-12—Fakirmahomed Karimbuckush Shaik v Tarachand Talak and ors Cr No 1, Khambatta and Co, On the 19th November 1913 the discharge of this Insolvent was suspended for one year.

Application for Discharge under Section 38.

668-13—Rustomji and Co, Tyeballi Esmailji Esufbhai v The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (now in Liquidation) Crs No 3c, Little and Co, Part heard; Lakhichand Ramchand Cr No 96, Pestonji R K and Co, Bejraj Tahilram Cr No 193, Payne and Co.

Adjourned application for making a dividend.

223-09—Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed v Trustees of "Haji alias Durga" "Cumoo Yacoob Charitable" Trust and Murga Molla Mosque, Pestonji R K and Co.

Applications for discharge under section 38.

457-13—Motilal Ramchander Bajaj and Ghanshamdas Motilal Bajaj v Bansidhar Gangaprasad Cr No 4, Purnanand and Co.

265-14—Bick M R and Co, Ezekiel Isac Reuben v Droz Amstutz and Co Crs No 1, Captain and V.

For hearing of notice under section 104.

662-13—Jamsetji R and D, Jamsedji Cawasji Mowdawall v The Official Assignee, Purnanand and Co.

Applications for discharge under section 38.

662-13—Jamsetji R and D, Jamsetji Cawasji Mowdawalla v D C Umrigar and Co Cr No 1 Kesrichand Bhanabhai and Co Crs No 2, Purnanand and Co.

26-13—Tricumsi Punsi v Govindji Kanji Cr No 1, in person.

180-13—Abdulkayum Abdulhusein Mamajiwalla v Hormusji Dorabji Dosabhai and anr, Patell and Ez.

121-14—Nowroji Merwanji Dubash v P Nasserwanji and Co Cr No 1 Sorabji Bomanji Munshi Cr No 2c, Chunilal Bhowanidas Bhootwalla Cr No 9, Ardeshir H D and Co.

651-13—Bhimji and Co, Tricumdas Premji v Haridas Dayal Cr No 28, Madhowji K and C; Charandas Chaturbhuj, Malvi H M and R.

Ivan Troufanoff, a sixty-two years-old Russian veteran, who distinguished himself in the Russo-Turkish was of 1877, and in the Russo Japanese war, has been again admitted into the Russian army as a volunteer.

Zymole Trokeys strengthen the voice, preventing the irritation which follows a long strain on the vocal cords. They are invaluable to public speakers and singers. 180—B6.

ENJOY YOUR

X'MAS HOLIDAYS

AT

ROYAL HINDU HOTEL

MATHERAN,

PALATIAL BUNGALOW.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.
RICH FOOD & MILK.

For full particulars write, call or phone at:—

GOVINDJI VASANJI,

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONER,

Tele. No. 1656. THAKURDWAR, BOMBAY

SQUIBB'S
AGUE SPECIFIC
CURES
MALARIA
AND OTHER FEVERS,
Sold all over India.

PROPRIETORS:
MADON, SONS & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
(The Original Madon's Co.);
16-18, Abdool Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

STANDARD
MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS
OF
THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd
CALCUTTA.

FOR FEMALE TROUBLES—

Liqd. Ext. of Aroma Augusta.—(Ulaktambul). A complete therapeutic study has shown that this drug is particularly valuable for these troubles. Numerous test cases have proved the efficiency claimed for our preparation. To be used according as distress and pain appears, combined with a laxative such as our "*Laxil*" when necessary. Abroma Augusta is an excellent *emmenagogue*. Price Re. 1 per 4 oz. phial.

Liqd. Ext. of Asoka.—The bark of Asoka was much used by the physician Chakradatta. All the essential qualities of the bark are retained in our preparation. It is highly efficacious in female diseases generally. It strengthens the system if taken regularly after confinement and acts as a prophylatic against all puerperal diseases. Price Re. 1 per 4 oz. phial.

Vibro-Asoka.—Is an elegant effective combination of Viburnum Prunifolium bark, Asoka bark with sedatives such as Bromides and Hyoscymus and aromatics and laxatives. It is an ideal combination of drugs useful in diseases peculiar to women. Price 1-4 per 4 oz. phial.

FOR FUNCTIONAL DISEASES OF BRAIN—

Syrup of Brahmi—This is a palatable preparation of fresh leaves. Used with remarkable success in loss of Memory, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insanity and Mental Derangements. Price As. 12 per 4 oz. phial.

FOR SKIN DISEASES—

Essence of Neem—The well-known specific in all forms of skin diseases. It is efficacious in itches, blotches and bilious eruptions. It purifies and enriches the blood. Price Re. 1 per 4 oz. phial.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists and direct
FROM
Agents: NATIONAL AGENCY,
Mohammadi Mahal, Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY
THE
ROYAL YAKUTI
(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength, and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot,
Kathiawar.

Bladder inflammation as well, is cured by Methyloids, the internal antiseptic capsule treatment. They are easy to take and cure quickly without inconvenience. 180—A4.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee meeting 4-9 p.m.
Bombay Branch of the Classical Association: Mr. H. G. Rawlinson on "Balaam and Josaphat: a study in the migration of fables," R. Asiatic Society, 6-15 p.m.
Military Medical Pupils Dance, Town Hall, in aid of the War and Relief Fund, 9-15 p.m.
Bombay Gas Co.'s Social Club Grand Dance in aid of Women's Branch of War Relief Fund, Club Ground, Parel, 9-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17.

Bombay Municipal Corporation meeting 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Hunt, the Kennels.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18.

Anglo-Indian Empire League (Bombay Branch) Dance in aid of Xmas Tree Fete for Orphan children, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Ambaji-Taranga Light Railway Company, Ordinary General meeting Fort, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19.

Mahalaxmi Races.

DAILY.

Bombay Presidency Chess Tournament, "B" Class, Bombay Chess Club Room, 8-10 a.m. and 5-30 to 10-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.
Chhatre's Circus, Gilder Tank, Grant Road, 9-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

LYON.—At Dr. Masina's Hospital on 15th December, 1914, Henry John Lyon, Deputy Inspector, Bombay Police. Funeral will leave the Police Hospital at 5-30 and arrive at Sewree at 6 p.m. to-day. Friends will kindly accept this the only intimation.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

Dec. 14.

454. Enrolments.—Europeans of British Nationality and of good Physequqe and charactor are required for enrolment in the Bombay Volunteer Artillery for Actual Military Service in Bombay, Apply personally any time B. V. A. Head Quarters, No. 6 Barrack Block Colaba.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM Capt. R. A. Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C. I. E., Commanding.

Dec. 16.

1023. Extract from Gazette of India. Army Department, dated 27th November 1914 is republished for information:—

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 1073. Philip Johnson to be Second Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 28th August 1914.

1024. Mobilization (Partial).—The Corps having been called out for actual Military Service in Bombay, the Adult Companies will parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. to-day Wednesday December 16th, to receive instructions.

Dress.—Drill Order with helmets. All ranks must attend this parade.

Mobilization Kit.—All ranks must be in possession of the following articles, which must be brought by each man when detailed for duty:—Blanket, Sweater or thick undervest. Enamelled Cup and plate. Knife, Fork and Spoon.

The above articles should be wrapped in the blanket securely tied up with rope and clearly labelled with name and company.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Captain, Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAND AT THE ESPLANADE.

By kind permission of Their Excellencies the Governor's Band, under the direction of Mr. Ernest A. Barratt, Director of Music to His Excellency, will play at the Esplanade Band-Stand, this evening the following programme of music commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

March—"Wellington" .....Sehle.
3 Light Pieces (a)—"Lubly Lulu" .....Fletcher.
(b)—"Fifinette."
(c)—"Folie Bergere"
Serenade—"La Manola" .....Eilenberg.
Morceau—"Moon Madrigal" .....Willeby.
Selection from—"The Girl on the Film" Kollo.
Song—"Musica Probita" .....Gastaldon.
Waltz—"Under my darling's Window ...Finck.
Selection—"Hullo Ragtime" .....Hirsch.
Two Step—"Paddy's Outing" .....Holiday.
The National Anthems of Russia, Belgium, Japan, France, and
God save the King Emperor.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lt.-Colonel T. W. Bonner V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.

Patriotic March—"Carryon" .....Hume.
Overture—"Tancredi" .....Rossini.
Valse—"Destiny" .....Baynes.
Selection—"The Girl who didn't" .....Eysler.
Gipsy Serenade—"El Saludo" .....Aucliffe.
Selection—"The Quaker Girl" .....Monckton.
Two Step—"Get out and get under" Abrahams.

IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust held yesterday evening under the chairmanship of Mr. G. W. Hatch, business of a formal nature was transacted.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Young Theist's Union, the Rev. D. N. MacNicol, will deliver an address on "Religion and War" in the local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, this evening at 6-45 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

A meeting of the above Society will be held in the Society's Rooms, Town Hall, this evening at 6-15 p.m., (S. T.), when Professor H. G. Rawlinson will read a paper on "Barlaam and Josaphat; a Study in the Migration of Fables."

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay on Monday, was 61, the total of the corresponding day of 1913 being 60, and that of the year before, 99. There were no cases of either plague or cholera on Monday, but one death from small-pox, was reported. The total number of rats caught was 1,948, out of which only one (caught in Kumbharwada), was found to be plague-stricken.

LOYAL DECLARATIONS BY MAHOMEDANS.

A Press Note issued yesterday states that resolutions, expressing loyalty to the British Government and condemning the attitude of Turkey have been received from the Muhammadans of the Rajpipla State (Kathiawar), Bulsar, Vijayadurg and surrounding villages, Mahudha, Gokak, Ratnagiri Khed (Poona District), Sirur and Savanur.

WAR FUND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

We are informed that as the result of the performance of the Hindustani play 'Bhool Bhoolaya' by the New Alfred Theatrical Co., on the 5th ultimo in aid of the War and Relief Fund, a sum of Rs. 2,528 was collected and a cheque for that amount has been sent by the organisers, Miss S. M. Cursetji and Mrs. Sabar Framroze A. Vakil to the General Secretary, H. E. Lady Willingdon's Women's War Relief Fund, which has been suitably acknowledged.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The following further subscriptions have been received in aid of her Excellency Lady Willingdon's Scheme for improving the condition of women and the care of infants:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs 18,740-10-3; Further contributions received through her Excellency Lady Willingdon: Mrs. M. R. Jardine, Rs. 100; Mrs. Shantabai Dabholkar, Rs. 100; Trustees of the Charity Funds of the late Mr. Ardeseer Hormusjee Wadia Rs. 100; Lady Amy Sprou, Rs. 50; Dr. Cecilia D'Monte, Rs. 50; In memory of Bai Jerbai Nusservanji Patell, Rs. 50; Mrs. F. Evelyn Savile, Rs. 50; Mr. Dadabhoy N. Daver, Rs. 30; Mrs. Meherbai B. D. Pudumjee, Rs. 25; Mr. A. Wardlaw Milne, Rs. 25; Mrs. Dinbai Pestonji Kanga, Rs. 25; Mrs. Dhunbai Dossabhai R. D. Sethna, Rs. 21; Mrs. Emily Pearson, Rs. 20; Mrs. J. A. Cherry, Rs. 20; Mrs. Hilda P. Hart (Annual), Rs. 10; and Mrs. J. P. Bhedwar, Rs. 10; Total Rs. 19,426-10-3.

MOTOR AND CARRIAGE FATALITIES.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Acting Coroner, held an inquest, yesterday touching the death of Rama Bhagia, aged about 60 years, an employe in H. M.'s Mint. The deceased was knocked down by a carriage driven by Dagoo Janoji, on Frere Road on the night of the 8th instant. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries on Monday night. Medical evidence showed that death was due to fractured ribs and injury to the lungs. The jury returned a verdict of death from the injuries, and blamed the driver. Dagoo was charged with negligent driving and was sentenced to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. Lattey, also held an inquest on the body of a Hindu boy, named Sayana Narsu, aged about fourteen years, who, while going along the Lamington Road on Sunday, was knocked down and run over by a motor car. Sayana was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he subsequently died. Captain Prescott, House Surgeon, Sir J. J. Hospital, was of opinion that death was due to internal injuries, which might have been caused by his having been run over by a motor car. Further enquiry was adjourned.

SEPOY HANGED.

SEQUEL TO MARINE LINES MURDER.

Mr. H. P. T. Lattey, Acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday touching the death of sepoy Rahim Alli of the 108th Infantry, who was executed on a charge of having murdered Private Aftar Mahomed, of the same regiment, by shooting him with his rifle in the barracks at Marine Lines on the night of the 4th inst. Rahim, after committing the crime, surrendered to the Jemadar of his Company, and was convicted of murder at a summary General Court-Martial held at Bombay on the 9th instant, and was sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was confirmed by the General Officer Commanding the Bombay Brigade. Rahim was accordingly hanged yesterday in the compound of H. M.'s Common Prison at Oomercarry. A verdict of death from judicial strangulation was recorded.

COLLISION ON MALABAR HILL.

Mr. F. C. Griffith, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C.I.D., reports to the police that at 9 a.m. on Sunday last as he was driving his car, No. 3200, from the Winter Road on to the Ridge Road, he sounded his horn before he reached the junction. As he heard no horn sounded on the Ridge Road, he took it for granted that the road was clear and came out on to the Ridge Road. Just as he got on to this road, a motor-car driven by a Parsi lady, came along the road from the direction of Walkeshwar Road, and on seeing his car, swerved suddenly to the left and going behind his car, dashed into a wall on the north side of the entrance to the Winter Road, smashing the glass screen and damaging the engine so badly that it could not work. The lady, who was driving the car, was Dr. (Miss) Patel, M.D., and the car, she was driving belonged to Mr. J. Ruttonshah Dadabhoy, of Marine Lines, and bore the number 3249. Mr. J. R. Dadabhoy was seated alongside Miss Patel and when he noticed that a collision was about to take place between the two vehicles, he gave the wheel a sharp turn which took his car into the wall. Miss Patel received slight injuries to her chin from the broken glass, and Mr. Dadabhoy, a slight cut on the forehead. Mr. Griffith took the injured lady in his car to Dr. Field's bungalow who attended to her injuries.

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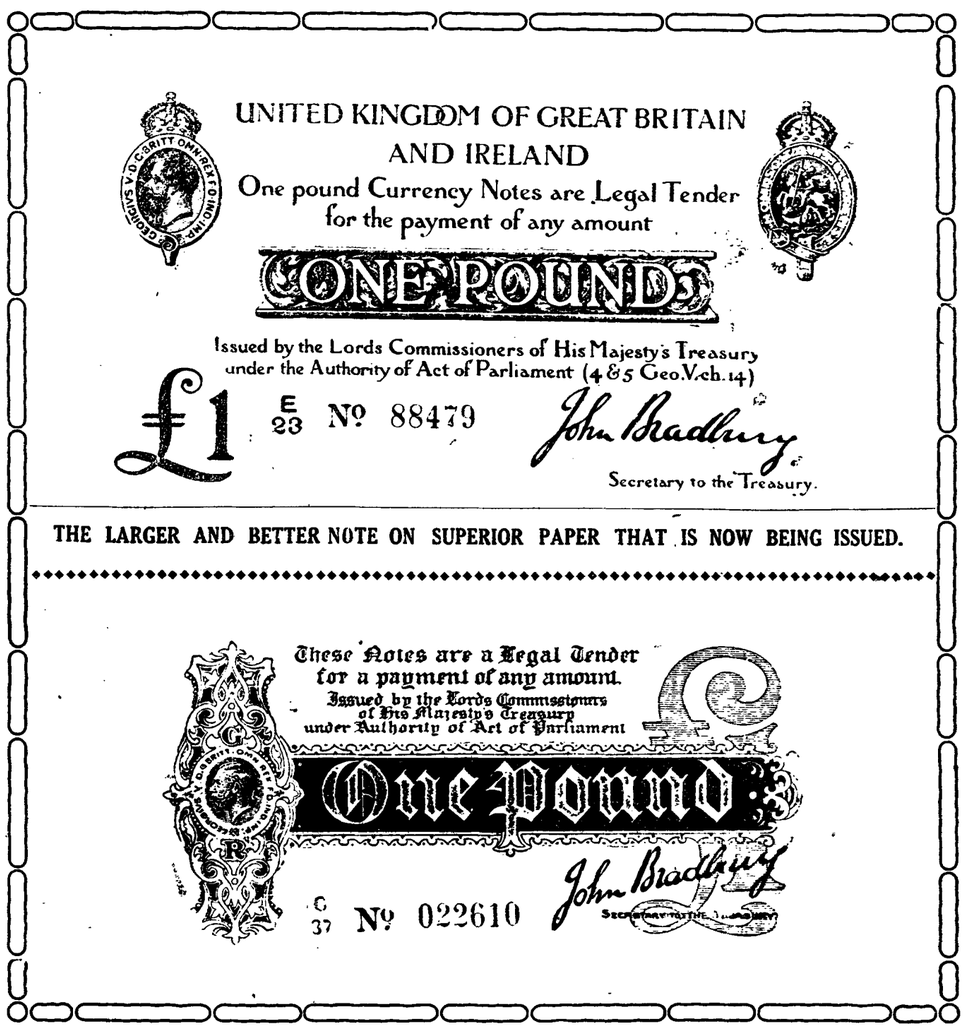
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THE LARGER AND BETTER NOTE ON SUPERIOR PAPER THAT IS NOW BEING ISSUED.

THE FIRST NOTE THAT WAS ISSUED IN A HURRY WHEN THE WAR BEGAN.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE,

At the Mazagaon Police Court, the Second Presidency Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case in which Inspector Sargon charged (1) Mahomed Ahmed with cheating by personating as a municipal voter and with forging the signature of Ismail Abdul Rehman, a voter at the last municipal bye-election, and (2) Suleman Somji Parpia with abetment. Mr. Crawford, solicitor, prosecuted; while Messrs. Rangneker, Velinker and Azad, barristers, and Mr. Gadkari defended the accused.

Rao Saheb Manaji Rajuji, cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, said that when Inspector Sargon came, he mentioned to him that the second accused had said that though the first accused's dress was shabby he was a landlord and that witness should not challenge his vote. Mr. Sargon took the first accused away but witness could not say whether the second accused was taken away because there was a crowd. When the second accused spoke about the first accused's dress he said it loud enough for anybody to hear at a distance of about seven or eight feet, which was the distance then between him and P. M. Dalal, a clerk in the Municipality, who acted as one of the polling clerks at the Election. Witness could not say whether this polling clerk noted down the answers which the first accused gave for the first time to the statutory questions. When he threatened the first accused, he did not speak loudly but in an ordinary tone which could be heard by the polling clerk.

Re-examined by Mr. Crawford, witness said there was a crowd at the polling office.

P. M. Dalal, one of the polling clerks, examined by Mr. Crawford, said that as soon as the first accused handed over the voting paper to him, the Rao Saheb said he wanted to challenge the vote. There was no one except the first accused near the table. The accused, when challenged, said that his real name was Ahmed and that he was the "munim" of the genuine voter Ismail Abdul Rehman.

Inspector Sargon, cross-examined by Mr. Velinker, said he asked Mr. Dalal whether the man, who brought the voting paper, came alone or was with somebody, and Mr. Dalal replied that the accused was not alone but that somebody was near him. After seeing the voting paper, he arrested the first accused. Among the names of witnesses in his book he put down the name of the second accused and his address. He had him in mind as an accused person and had him watched. When he arrested the first accused, he did not put down his name.

Some more evidence was recorded, and further hearing was adjourned.

RASH VICTORIA DRIVER.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, before the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged Pandu Bhagia, a victoria driver, with driving in a rash and negligent manner and thereby causing damage to motor car No. 3000.

The case for the prosecution was that Mr. O. A. Harker, Deputy Commissioner of Police, was being driven in his motor car up Walkeshwar at 8-15 p.m. on Sunday last. The car was on the proper side of the road. The accused was driving on the wrong side of the road, and Mr. Harker's chaffeur, on noticing this, swerved to the right but the collision could not be averted. Two shafts of the accused's vehicle struck the car on its left and damaged it. The accused was not driving fast but his horse was entirely out of control. The horse was stopped by Mr. Harker's orderly and Mr. Harker went up to the accused, whom he found drunk.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The Magistrate, convicting the accused, said the road in question was always crowded at that time of the evening and it was very fortunate that nothing serious occurred. The accused deserved a deterrent punishment, but he (the Magistrate) thought no good purpose would be served by sending the accused to jail, in view of the fact that this was the his first offence. He sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 80, in default, to undergo thirty days' rigorous imprisonment.

TINDAL FINED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. J. M. Schneider, Assistant Inspector of Lights, Bombay Port Trust, charged Daji Govind, tindal of prow No. 2907, with disobeying the Dock Master's orders on the 1st inst. at the Alexandra Dock, and thereby obstructing H. M. transport Alaunia for half an hour. The accused pleaded not guilty. He was convicted and fined Rs. 10.

HIS FIFTH CONVICTION.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chief Excise Inspector McCarthy charged Chhotankhan Kaliankhan with possessing 48 grains of cocaine without a license. As the accused was an old dealer in cocaine, Mr. McCarthy had his movements watched. On Monday Mr. McCarthy sent two peons after him in Dhabu Street, and himself remained in a by-lane with his naik. Sometime after, on a signal being given by the peons, Mr. McCarthy and his naik ran into the street, where they found the accused in custody of the men. The accused was searched, when a bag, containing twenty-four packets of cocaine, was found concealed in his left arm-pit. He was convicted and as he had been four times previously convicted, he was sentenced to seven months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.

POLICE OFFICER COMPLIMENTED.

Camillo Doming De Souza, a Goanese cook, was on Monday charged before Mr. Dabholkar, Resident Magistrate, Bandra, by Sub-Inspector Athavle, at the instance of Mr. Manekji Shapurji Katrak, a Bombay merchant, residing at Bandra Hill, with the theift of Rs. 200.

On or about the 20th November last Bai Hirabai Pestonji Godiwalla, the mother-in-law of Mr. Katrak, handed over to her daughter Manekbai Rs. 265 in currency notes, which amount Manekbai put under her bed. She had no occasion to think of the money until the 2nd instant, when on turning up the bed she found only Rs. 65 left, Rs. 200 in currency notes of Rs. 100 each having disappeared. Information was given to the police, and Sergeant Griffiths succeeded in tracing the theft to the accused.

The accused pleaded and appealed for mercy.

The complainant submitted that he had no desire to press the charge, as the accused had always borne an excellent character, and because of this had escaped suspicion. Mr. Katrak added that he thought it his duty to impress upon the Court that it was only due to the skill and integrity of Sergeant Griffiths that the theft was detected and the guilt brought home to the accused. In appreciation of his smart work, Mr. Katrak desired to offer Rs. 50 as a reward to Sergeant Griffiths through the Court.

The Magistrate said the proper channel for the reward to go through would be the D. S. P., Thana.

In passing sentence, his Worship took into consideration the youth of the accused, the fact that the offence was his first lapse, and the good character given to him by the complainant. The accused was sentenced to ten days' rigorous imprisonment, and to a fine of Rs. 50.

ALLEGED FREE FIGHT AT BANDRA.

Rao Saheb Dabholkar, First Class Magistrate at Bandra took up on last Friday the adjourned case in which the prosecution charged Kalya Jivan and Keshav Jiwan—with charges of causing hurt and voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons. It is alleged that sticks as well as scythes were freely used in this murderous affray. The Civil Surgeon's evidence describes the various wounds and injuries on the person of the complainant and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Andheri in his evidence gives the wounds and injuries, on the person of the accused. In the matter of the same affray the parties have filed two summary complaints and one regular criminal case. On behalf of the prosecution the learned pleader gave a list of additional witnesses.

Counsel for the defence, recalled and cross examined the prosecution witness Bhiwa Chatya—who was re-examined by the prosecution. Witness Maya Rama and Ganpat Mukand were re-called and examined further by the Court at the request of Counsel for the defence. Further hearing of the case was adjourned to Wednesday next, the 16th inst.

Mr. Mulekar, B.A., LL.B., appeared for the Crown and the accused in this case were defended by Mr. M. K. Lalkaka, barrister-at-law.

A CONCESSION TO LOCAL BOARDS.

REMISSION OF CHARGES SANCTIONED.

A press note issued yesterday states:

For some time past it has been under consideration whether District Local Boards could be relieved of some of the contributions which have hitherto been made by them for services performed on their behalf by officers of Government. The general principle laid down for guidance was that these charges should be remitted in all cases where a Local Board contributes to Government for sevices inherent in the duty of supervision and control by Government officers, or for services which cannot be expediently performed except by Government agency. Local Boards should, however, continue to pay for the services of officers borrowed from Government for work which is incumbent on them by law. Thus it was ruled that Government might properly cease to charge for clerical establishments in the offices of supervision and control and for the collection of district cesses which it is clearly expedient to realise along with the Government revenue But at the same time Local Boards should not be relieved of payments for assistant surgeons on the Government cadre, who are employed under their orders.

Local Boards have never paid any part of the salary of the executive revenue officers, although the Collector, his Assistants and Deputies and his Mamlatdars devote a considerable amount of time and energy to their concerns. But they have hitherto contributed to the cost of the local fund establishments in the offices of Commissioners and Collectors and of Educational Inspectors and Deputy Educational Inspectors. The total amount of these contributions averages Rs. 1,00,738 per annum. His Majesty's Secretary of State has now sanctioned the remission of these charges with effect from the year 1914-15. A careful investigation has shown that Local Boards make to Government no other contributions which can be remitted in accordance with the principle above stated.

A NEW FIELD FOR ENJOYMENT.

Bombay is about to rejoice in the possession of a new first rate Skating-rink which is to be opened to the public on Saturday evening at 9-30 p.m. The Rink which is situated at Cruikshank Road, is a structure ranking with any similar ones in Europe and is fitted with electricity and the most artistic modern appliances. A particular feature of the Rink, which will receive a hearty welcome from those whose leisure hours have not a great selection of amusements on which to draw, is the floor, which measures 130 ft. by 50 ft and is made of specially selected teakwood on a concrete bed. Skating accommodation for several hundreds has been provided, and both those on the wheel and the onlookers will be regaled by selections of music from a band, which will perform from 6 p.m., to 8 p.m., and from 9-30—11-30 p.m. on week days and on Sundays in the morning from 9—11 a.m. A refershment room under the management of the Rink proprietors has also been provided and we venture to assert that Bombay will be grateful for this innovation. We are assured that the enterprise of the proprietors, who have received commendable support and assistance from the Municipal Commissioner, will find its due reward in a full house and ever increasing and grateful patrons.

SCHOOLBOY WARRIOR.

YOUNG RUSSIAN'S BATTLE EXPERIENCES.

According to a "Standard" correspondent, Master Yushah Riaboff, a youth of twelve wounded at the front, has been brought to hospital at Petrograd, and gave the following account of his experiences:—

"I could not restrain myself. As soon as mobilisation was declared in Petrograd I left the kinematograph theatre where I was working, went home and gave mother the money I had earned, and with 1 rouble 50 kopecks (three shillings) I proceeded to the station. An artillery regiment was leaving. Its commander, Count Toomunoff, at first refused to allow me to join, but after my repeated entreaties he let me go, and one fine morning I found myself with this artillery regiment on the Prussian frontier. I went through several battles at Lyck, Grajevo, and elsewhere. With the regiment I advanced into and then retreated from Prussia, and finally again got into the land of the Kaiser. Here I got lost during some reconnaissance work, and somehow or other reached Warsaw again. I soon joined an infantry regiment there which was going to the front. We had to advance on foot; when I was in the artillery regiment I always rode on horseback.

"During one of the battles near Warsaw I, in company with a 15-year-old friend of mine, went up to the enemy's guns with the intention of breaking the breechlocks. We should have succeeded had we not been struck by a German shell. When I regained my senses I found myself lying in the field hospital; I now feel much better. Please do not write to mother to come here. Just tell her that I am lightly wounded and that as soon as I have recovered I shall return to the front."

DASH THAT FREED ALBERT.

"THE GERMANS FELL LIKE CORN BEFORE THE SICKLE."

How a regiment of French mounted Chasseurs routed 800 Dragoons of the German Imperial Guard near Ovillers is described in the "Radical" of Marseilles by a trooper who took part in the charge.

"We were a few kilometres from La Basselle when the colonel called a halt. The enemy was in sight. Rising in his stirrups, the colonel pointed the enemy out to us.

"'Now then, my lads,' he shouted to us, 'get ready to charge by squadron, sabre in hand. Trot!'

"The trumpets sounded the charge and the orders were repeated by the officers. Our horses simply leapt over the ground. Through a cloud of dust we could see the German dragoons. The great mass before us appeared immobile as we galloped along, but in reality the Germans were moving as fast towards us.

"A brisk rattling as one thousand carbines were emptied and hurriedly thrust back into their holsters. Our sabres were now in our right hands, and with point low we dashed into the enemy.

"There was a terrific shock, and in a minute I found myself in my turn in the enemy's lines. I hit about on all sides, as did my comrades, and the Germans fell like ripe corn before the sickle. We went right through them, and when we reached the extreme end of their lines the Dragoons broke before us and fled.

"We freed the neighbourhood of Albert of the enemy, and since that fight the German artillery has been withdrawn and Albert has not been shelled again."

"UN-GERMAN" BEHAVIOUR.

NO MORE MISPLACED COMPASSION FOR PRISONERS OF WAR.

The German press has, since the beginning of the war, contained more than one protest against the weakness of compassionate people who have been seen giving small gifts to wounded prisoners of war—French, English, and so on. Now a portentous person, the Deputy Commanding General of the 7th Army Corps at Munster, has issued the following notice:—

As General in command I recently addressed an appeal to the public protesting against all kinds of misplaced compassion for prisoners of war. More German self-consciousness! Must this exhortation be repeated? It seems so. I have had cases brought before my notice, in Munster as well as other places, showing that sweetmeats especially chocolate, have been secretly conveyed to the prisoners in larger quantities. Do your un-German, compassionate souls not hear the cry of our own prisoners in France? Believe me, chocolates never come their way. Unfortunately, they are completely isolated from the outer world.

This supplying of requisites and luxuries, which has been going on without my consent, must be stopped. It is principally children and young people, especially girls who are always approaching the prisoners. They need education. Where warnings have no effect, perhaps exemplary punishment for un-German behaviour will help. It is indeed time. The future of our nation depends upon the young having truly national perceptions.

A Bangalore message states that five members of the Planters community at Bangalore who are also members of the Coorg and Mysore Volunteer Rifles enlisted on Monday in the 2nd Loyal North Lancashire Regiment for the duration of war.

Sergeant Tudor, of the Shropshires Regiment, who arrived at Rangoon on Thursday last, died suddenly on Monday, the death occurring a few minutes after he came from parade to the barracks. The deceased was fifty years old, was a volnnteer and possessor of a long service medal. The post mortem disclosed the cause of death as aneurism.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, December, 16, 1914.

THE WAR AND CURRENCY PROBLEMS.

The band of currency apostles, ardent and enthusiastic, who not long ago were preaching to the unsophisticated world of India their gospel of metallic gold, must find themselves somewhat disconcerted at the prospect of their last hope of converting the Indian community being shattered by the war. The war has taught financiers many new lessons and given currency economists new texts to digest. The inability of the great belligerent states to meet the daily colossal expenses of the struggle, computed by millions sterling, has driven them to devise what has been facetiously called "emergency currency," which is the phrase for the issue of a limited or unlimited quantity of paper currency, backed with or without gold. A belligerent country like Germany, well-nigh exhausted already of its liquid gold, and disappointed in raising the necessary sinews from its investing public, has recourse to an unlimited issue of such currency. It is neither earmarked nor backed by gold, and it would be hard for our currency doctors to decide what proportion of this enormous quantity of paper will be legal tender when peace is established.

On the other hand there is the United Kingdom with its rich resources and its financial ability to raise eventually a thousand millions sterling redeemable by 1928! Her bank to-day has in its vaults an unparalleled quantity of gold, not only to meet its fiduciary notes, but those issued over and above, under specific legislation. But the long-headed and talented Chancellor of the Exchequer has embraced the situation that has prevailed since August, to introduce what has long been contemplated by many wise authorities in currency, namely, Treasury notes of the value of a pound and ten shillings with a view to economise the circulation of the yellow metal. Already notes of this description of the value of 13 millions sterling have been issued, but, unlike Germany, these are earmarked and backed by gold. Week after week half a million of gold is being accumulated in the Treasury vaults of the Bank of England, to buttress the emergency currency. But such has been the confidence inspired by these notes, already immensely popular, that it is declared in many well-informed and enlightened quarters, that these notes have come to stay and will prove an invaluable auxiliary to the universal system of cheques which hitherto has been the outstanding feature of British banking and finance and the admiration of the rest of the great states of the world. Cheques, it is superfluous to state, differ from banknotes in this, that they are not legal tender and have no gold to back them save that gold which the drawer may possess in the bank where he keeps his accounts. Gold can be had for any currency note of the Bank of England wherever encashed. Not so with the cheque. Even with a fat balance to the drawer's credit the person in whose favour it is drawn, may refuse to accept it and compel payment in lawful currency of the realm. But such has been the universality of the cheque system, and such is the high water mark of British credit throughout the world, that in practice it is deemed as good as currency or gold. It is a development of over 50 years during which period it has been brought almost to absolute perfection. When we bear in mind that the great banking institutions of the United Kingdom boast an annual total deposit of over 1,000 millions sterling, and when we further bear in mind the fact that such deposits, more or less, are liable to be paid in gold, when demanded, either at call or at short or long notice, an idea can be formed of the immense utility of the cheque, and not only its utility in this form but as a great economiser of gold. The world's gold production during the last few years has reached nearly 100 millions sterling per annum. Let alone other gold using countries, imagine the demand which might have been made on it by Great Britain itself had this cheque system not been in such general vogue as it is. And if we were to reckon with all the other gold using countries, it would be obvious that there could not help but be a famine for it, with an enormous premium, while this, it should be further borne in mind, is without reckoning India and China, which are still the largest silver using countries.

The permanent value of these 13 millions of emergency notes issued by the Treasury since August therefore may be easily imagined. Mr. H. J. Jennings who contributes a short but pithy and practical article on the subject to the pages of the "Nineteenth Century" for November, headed "The Currency Revolution," is perfectly right when he says that notes of the lowest denomination, introduced for the first time in the history of English currency, have come to stay for all time. They have already become popular and are expected to be more so, specially since the first quantity hastily introduced in August is being replaced by an elegant looking and more durable kind of paper. They are attractive and that attractiveness is another commendation. High art in every walk of life, especially in banking and finance, is a kind of ornamental drapery. But what will be the economic effect of this new description of note? Mr. Jennings correctly observes that it will further economise gold. It is admitted on all hands that, whatever in these days contributes effectively to the economisation of the use and circulation of the yellow metal, is to be welcomed for purposes of credit without any tendency to inflation. Mr. Jennings says:—

'We have made a useful beginning in this vast and costly enterprise by clearing our financial deck with a simple and liquid currency which dispenses with the transfer of gold from hand to hand. We can confidently look forward to the monetary, so intimately bound up with the political, future. Created for a necessary and definite end, the system, now that this end has been gained, will be perpetuated as a protection against any possible relapse into the old careless complaisancy which brought us sooner to the brink of a great national catastrophe.

Thus, while in the United Kingdom, which is the very centre of the world's market for gold, at all times and at all seasons, they are devising satisfactory methods of minimising the use of gold in all banking and financial transactions, there are a handful of apostles who preach their gospel of metallic gold as currency for India! The economic aftermath of the war must certainly force all currency experts to revise their present views and theories, one of which will undoubtedly be economy in the use of gold with the world's growing population and international trade. That will be the one lesson of lessons which will have been impressed on all states who have a peculiar hankering after gold, and who have so lightheartedly thrown overboard the immemorial silver which has done such lasting duty for mankind. The system of silver currency is not exhausted. It has still a good future before it; and this very Nemesis of the war is bound to rehabilitate it, leading, we repeat our strong conviction, to Bimetallism. But meanwhile, let us once more say that a gold currency for India for many a year to come is uncalled for. It is premature. As the Currency Commission very properly urged the people should be allowed to choose their own currency. For the present they are quite content with their immemorial and convenient silver. The silver currency is not a legal tender for more than forty rupees. All the same, for the many millions of our poorest masses it admirably serves as much as the cheque in England. The cheque system will take, perhaps, two generations to become indigenous. But the rupee really serves the purposes of the cheque for the masses. The rupee here may be really taken as the equivalent of ten shillings for the poorest in the United Kingdom. All the efforts of our present able Finance Minister should be directed, after the war troubles are over, to the steady circulation of five and ten rupee notes even more than at present and the universality of encashment of all notes up to Rs. 1,000. That should be the goal of the Indian currency reform for many a year to come.

Notes of the Day

The French Invasion of Germany.

As we have recently pointed out, from General Joffre have systematically come laconic reports, of the gradual advance of the French troops into German territory. Alsace-Lorraine is pear-shaped and since the outbreak of war our gallant Allies have been forcing themselves across the narrow part near the stem; with the striking result contained in to-day's telegram, *viz.*, that they have penetrated to the Bavarian frontier, as far as 1,500 metres east of Eglingen. This will necessitate the undertaking of extensive defensive measures by the Germans in yet another quarter. All the four Allied armies are now advancing everywhere and it is significant that German communications will be seriously jeopardised if our gallant friends make good and continue their progress into German territory. But campaigning in this part of the theatre of war, in the shadow of the Alps and the Vosges, must necessarily be extremely difficult and slow in winter, but it is more than likely that the German defence here will melt long before the snows.

The Servian Advance.

The wisdom of the strategic retreat in order to fight on one's own ground and deliver a more effective blow has once more been demonstrated by the reoccupation of Belgrade by the Servians, after delivering a crushing defeat on the Austrians and the capture of 2,200 prisoners and much war material. It will be remembered that some time ago a general Servian retreat towards Nish took place, but it appears clear now that this move was, as the Servians stated at the time, in order to lure the enemy away from reinforcements and bases, and then, after reposing themselves, to take the Austrians by surprise. As Belgrade is on the frontier; only separated from the Hapsbourg monarchy by the Danube it is quite possible that in a few days we shall hear of yet another invasion of Austria from the south! A telegram received last night admitting the Austrian defeat, puts forward rather amusing set-off to the Servian triumph by pompously announcing, after a long rigmarole of the brilliant feats of the Austrian arms, that the defeat is balanced by the occupation of Belgrade. But, as it has turned out, this so-called "occupation" of Belgrade was of but a brief duration and now once more Franz Joseph's troops have been hustled bag and baggage over the Danube, and the Serbians are again in their capital.

Looking After the Women and Children.

It has been represented to us that the letter published in our columns on Monday, and our own comments thereon, regarding the scandal of the treatment of the soldiers' wives and families on their way Home through Bombay might be taken to reflect on the railway authorities. We are satisfied that the officials of the B. B. and C. I. Railway were not to blame for the unnecessary suffering and inconvenience caused to these unfortunate people. This was so both as regards the lateness of the train at Kirkee and the position of the carriages, resulting in many of the women and children struggling along the permanent way to find their places in the train. Troop trains are in charge of the military authorities and it was due, we are informed, to the delay in loading the military baggage that the train came into Kirkee about midnight instead of nine o'clock. The carriages in front for the women and children were alongside the platform, but those in the rear were some distance from the platform. While those for the front carriages were being disposed of, the remainder started off along the line, instead of waiting for the train to be moved along in order to bring the rear carriages alongside the platform. The railway authorities cannot be held responsible for the failure to make these people understand that all would be well if they waited. Responsibility for all the sufferings of these people does not lie on the railway company and must be sought for elsewhere.

The Mexican Position.

Dr. Wilson, the President of the United States, when he made it impossible for General Huerta to govern Mexico, fondly hoped that his exit would bring peace in that unfortunate country, so long torn with internecine strife. But his hopes have already been dashed to the ground, and there is more anarchy in Mexico than at any period of Huerta's regime. Generals Villa and Carranza are now warring with each other, and the hopes of a truce between these two erst-while friends have disappeared, as the latter has announced that he will resist Villa to the end. The history of the quarrel is an interesting one. In the early part of October a rupture occurred between the two, because it was thought that Carranza was delaying agricultural reform. To obviate any further bloodshed, a Conference was called between the two at a place called Aguas Calientes, nearly 400 miles distant from the Mexico City. The delegates at this Conference suggested that a provisional President should be elected, thus eliminating both the contending parties, pending a proper election. Meanwhile, it was feared that the United States might intervene, as bullets were falling in Naco, in Arizona, where a battle was going on between the Huertists and the forces under Villa. It may be mentioned here that the United States Government contemplated withdrawing its forces from Mexico, provided the customs duties collected during the occupation were not demanded, that the Mexicans who had been in service were not dismissed and that U. S. citizens were not done any harm.

An Abortive Conference.

As was to be expected the Conference came to nothing, as Carranza, backed by some southern generals, at first refused to resign his powers to attend the Conference, putting forward the plea that the State should not be deprived of its "head." On the other hand this body was overawed by Villa's army. Meanwhile there was fighting going on between Carranza and Villa, and incidentally an attempt was made to assassinate Villa. Perhaps this episode was of great benefit to him, as the Conference which had now at its back a number of men belonging to Governor Zapata, gave their vote in favour of Villa, at the same time deposing both the rivals from their commands. But they retained the services of Villa for further occasions, and gave full powers to the Provisional President whoever he may be. The Conference also commended the Zapatist programme for dividing the great estates into small sub-divisions. Carranza, who had formerly offered his resignation on condition that Villa resigned the Northern Command and Zapata retired, now accused the Conference of partiality towards Villa and the big landlords whom Diaz had favoured. In the meanwhile the Conference proceeded to elect General Gutierrez, Governor of San Luis, provisonal President, for 88 days. General Gutierrez is said to be an able general and a strong anti-clerical. Although it was announced that Carranza had accepted him, he now refuses to acknowledge him, and the position, therefore, is most critical. Matters have not improved, moreover, on account of the numberless strikes, which are threatening to extend to the Mexican Railway. The result of this will be that the United States army will remain where it is, as serious political trouble is feared.

Army Physical Standard.

Some dissatisfaction has been caused in Great Britain, as we have already mentioned, on account of the excessive physical standard adopted by the military authorities for the soldiers of the new armies and particularly at this juncture, when other military nations have accepted men far inferior in physique. The British standard of height is 5 ft. 6 in. perfect eyesight, good teeth, etc., and although many men have been recruited, still if the pre-war standard of 5 feet and 4 inches were adopted many more men would have been enrolled by this time. In Russia and Germany, both possessing vast armies, the standard is 5 feet and 1½ inches for the infantry, and certainly if in Great Britain the qualifications were lowered the efficiency of the army would not have depreciated. One case is quoted where 11 men were rejected by the medical officers as unfit out of 13 men who submitted themselves for examination. This is rather hard lines on the volunteers. It is contended that, provided a man is physically fit, and of ordinary height, there can be no reason to believe that he will not turn out as good a soldier as the taller man. Of course, it is not suggested that the men of inferior calibre should be taken indiscriminately to make up the necessary number, but a little discrimination, and sense of proportion at the present time, should not only encourage men to come forward more rapidly than has been the case hitherto, but get the required number within the required time.

LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON

VISIT TO THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon visited the General Post Office yesterday afternoon. Their Excellencies were, on arrival, received by Mr. Doran, Post Master-General, Mr. Murtrie, Presidency Post Master, Mr. Rose, Deputy Post Master-General, Mr. Quinn, Deputy Post Master and others and shown round the building. They were first conducted round the Central Hall, past the public verandah, to the Delivery Department, where they were shown the system of delivery. From here they were taken to the Foreign Post and Foreign Registration Branches, and shown the Foreign mails being got into readiness for despatch. The next department visited was the Parcel Branch, where they were shown both the Foreign and Inland parcels being made ready for despatch. They next proceeded to the Inland Sorting and Inland Registration Branches and were shown the system of sorting of Inland mails. Their Excellencies were then taken upstairs to the Money Order and Savings Bank Departments, to the Post Master's Office and to the Traffic Record Branches of the Dead Letter Office respectively. They also visited the Post Master-General's Office.

This is the first time that the General Post Office in Bombay has been officially visited by any Governor of the province, and the staff were greatly charmed by the affability of their Excellencies. They spoke to many of the staff, asking questions as to their work, and Lady Willingdon evinced particular interest in the work of the lady clerks with many of whom they conversed.

Before their Excellencies left, the Post Master-General asked them, on behalf of the whole staff of the Post Office in Bombay to accept a photograph of the G. P. O., in a silver frame. This their Excellencies were pleased to do, and Lord Willingdon in a few words said how pleased they had been in all they had seen and had explained to them.

Little Miss Marie Murtrie, daughter of the Presidency Post Master, presented a bouquet to Lady Willingdon, and his Excellency was garlanded by one of the head clerks, Mr. Yeshwant Rao Talpade. A group flash-light photograph was taken by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, photographers, before their Excellencies' departure, after a visit extending over an hour.

HER EXCELLENCY AT THE LADIES' GYMKHANA.

Subsequently, Lady Willingdon drove to the Princess Mary Victoria Gymkhana, where she was received by Mrs. F. Sorabji Talayarkhan and Miss Powvala, Honorary Secretaries, and members of the Committee. About 400 members including Lady Peirse, Mrs. Hamer and Miss Peirse, Mrs. Claude Hill, Mrs. Palmer, Lady Aga Khan, Lady Cowasji Jehangir, Lady Tata, Lady Mehta, Mrs. Carmichael and Lady Jugmohandas Virjivandas, were present to meet her Excellency. The visit was an informal one and lasted for about forty-five minutes. Before leaving her Excellency expressed her appreciation, and said she hoped to pay the members another visit in the future. Her Excellency shook hands with many members before leaving.

Lord and Lady Willingdon paid a visit to the Victoria and Albert Museum in the Victoria Gardens, yesterday. Their Excellencies were received by Mrs. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner and Mr. Burns, Curator. They spent a long time in throughly inspecting everything and seemed praticularly interested in the maps and pictures connected with the history of old Bombay, which Mr. Burns is collecting.

GERMANY'S WORLD WIDE AIMS.

OFFICIAL ORGANISATION FOR SUPPLY OF NEWS.

A "Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary" issued yesterday contains despatches from Sir E. Goschen, his Majesty's Ambassador at Berlin, prior to the war, respecting an official German organisation for influencing the foreign press, including that of British India, the interest of the German export trade and of the spread of German influence generally. Sir Edward Goschen points out among other things that the organisation had reduced the cable rates for press telegrams to one-fourth of the usual rates fixed. The telegrams, which were to be officially known as week-end telegrams, were to be admitted at the reduced rate between Saturday midnight and Sunday midnight to be delivered on Monday or Tuesday respectively. In his despatch to Sir Edward Gray dated June 9, 1914, Sir Edward Goschen forwarded a translation of a cutting from the "Deutsche Export Revue" of June 5th, 1914, which explains at length the nature of the official organisation and its composition and the proposed reduction in cable rates for popularising the propaganda of the said society.

The "Deutsche Export Revue," which is published in Berlin, is a weekly periodical devoted to the interests of the German export trade. It is regarded as well informed, and enjoys a good reputation generally. The article confirms the various particulars set out in the despatch; it confirms more especially the fact that the Imperial Foreign Office is supporting the scheme with an annual subscription of 12,500*l.*, paid out of its secret service fund.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

ADVANCE IN ALSACE.

GERMAN RETREAT IN POLAND.

SERBIANS RE-ENTER BELGRADE

TURKISH DEFEATS IN CAUCASUS.

The Serbians have re-entered Belgrade after a fierce battle.

The Allies continue to progress in Alsace and their line has come as far as Hill 425 north of Steinbach to the bridge of Aspach and the bridge of Rinnighaffen, 1,500 metres eastward of Eglingen. In Belgium some French attacks have resulted in an advance along the Ypres canal and west of Hollebeke.

The Russians continue to drive back the retreating Germans in the Mlava region.

The Turks have been repulsed everywhere in the Caucasus where Enver Pasha is reported to have gone.

A "Times" correspondent in northern France says the Territorials have acquitted themselves well, and are as fine fighters as one could wish to meet.

A Delhi telegram gives a detailed account of the unsuccessful attack on Tanga in German East Africa.

BRITISH AIRMEN RESCUED.

DAMAGED SEAPLANE ABANDONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

FLUSHING, Dec. 14.

The mail packet Oranje Assau sighted a seaplane between Galloper and Kentisk dock lightships. She lowered her boats to rescue the occupants.

The airmen were English, an officer and a mechanic. The former refused to leave the seaplane, fearing to be interned in Holland, but when he was reassured, he went aboard.

The seaplane, which was damaged, was abandoned. The airmen will return to England as soon as possible.

CHIEF OF GERMAN GENERAL STAFF

VON FALKENHAYN'S APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Confirmation of General von Falkenhayn's appointment as acting Chief of the German General Staff appears in the Berlin papers of Thursday. He retains his office of Minister for War.

The official notice says that General von Moltke has completed his cure at Homburg and returned to Berlin, but is not yet well enough to go into the field.

It is indicated that he will be given a fresh post as soon as his health permits.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA.

SPLENDID OUTBURST OF LOYALTY.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The French Minister for the Colonies in an interview paid a tribute to the splendid outburst of loyalty in the French West African colonies.

Numbers had offered to serve with the French forces, and four million francs had been subscribed.

ITALY'S NAVY.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The Italian Minister of Marine has announced that the fourth Italian dreadnought will be ready in February and also the fifth and sixth shortly afterwards.

THE FRENCH ADVANCE IN GERMANY.

SERBIANS BACK IN BELGRADE.

PROGRESS IN ALSACE.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH ATTACKS IN BELGIUM.

VIOLENT CANNONADE ON THE HEIGHTS OF THE MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Yesterday evening's official Paris communiqué said:—In Belgium some French attacks have resulted in an advance along the Ypres canal and west of Hollebeke. Violent German attacks have been repulsed. The Germans bombarded the station at Commercy on Sunday at long range. The damage was insignificant. The enemy has resumed the offensive in Alsace northwest of Gernay but were repulsed. Nothing noteworthy has occurred elsewhere.

PARIS, Dec. 14.

A communiqué issued this afternoon says:—Nothing important has occurred from the sea to the Oise. The enemy violently bombarded our trenches in the Aisne region, north-west of Soupir. We replied, throwing their trenches into disorder.

There has been no infantry attack on either side. Our artillery destroyed an important work on the outskirts of Allies. We made slight progress in the Argonne in Bois de la Grurie, by means of mines.

There have been no attacks by enemy on the heights of the Meuse, where a violent cannonade was carried on by the enemy's batteries, which seem to have moved further north.

Our troops in the Woevre, after carrying a line of trenches over a front of five-hundred metres in the Mont Marie Wood, repulsed two violent counter attacks.

Our progress in Alsace has brought our line as far as Hill 425 north of Steinbach to the bridge of Aspach and the bridge of Rinnighaffen, 1,500 metres eastward of Eglingen.

PARIS, Dec. 14.

The area of France still occupied by the enemy is 20,000 kilometres, or three and three-quarters per cent. of the whole.

Eglingen is a small town of Wurtemberg, 6 miles south of Nordlinghen.
Steinbach, is a town of Baden, 9 m. S.W. of the town of Baden.

GREAT PROGRESS.

GERMANS FORCED TO WITHDRAW IN NORTH FRANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 15.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—It is reported that the British have taken Stadet, about 6 miles west-north-west of Roulers. The "Times" correspondent in North France says the British outrange the German heavy guns. The Allies have at least as many field guns as the enemy.

The British have made great progress towards Roulers. The enemy's batteries westward of Lille have been silenced. His shells no longer reach Armentieres and Bethune. The capture of Vermelles compelled them to withdraw from the hills south-east of La Bassee so long tenaciously held.

CHANGE OF TONE.

GERMAN PRESS AND POSITION IN FLANDERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The German press seems to have been instructed not to talk any more about the offensive in Flanders but to raise the question as to whether the German line can be broken and to answer it in the negative, military writers on Wednesday using almost identical language.

The "Cologne Gazette" even draws attention to the excellence of the French railways and the splendid French defences.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" says:—Lord Kitchener doubtless has no more ardent desire than to obtain the undisputed possession of the Channel coast, but his experience in South Africa and other considerations do not allow of the attempt to break through at the enormous cost which would be involved.

FOOTBALLERS' BATTALION.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The War Office has authorised the formation of a footballers' battalion, 1,350 strong.

SERBIANS RE-ENTER BELGRADE.

AFTER A FIERCE BATTLE.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT SEVERE DEFEAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NISH, Dec. 15, 2-20 a.m.

The Serbians have re-entered Belgrade after a fierce battle.

PARIS, Dec. 14.

The Serbians are continuing to advance, and are approaching Shabatz and Losnitza. The Serbians have captured over 28,000 men, seventy guns and forty-four quickfirers.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14.

An Austrian communiqué admits a heavy defeat by Serbians.

It says:—"We encountered south-east of Valjevo greatly superior enemy forces, which not only stopped our advance but compelled us to make extended retirements of our troops, which for many weeks have fought obstinately and brilliantly, but with heavy losses. We may place against this the occupation of Belgrade. New decisions and measures will be taken which will serve to repel the enemy."

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The railway communication between Nish and Salonica has been restored.

BETTER BRITISH CREDIT IN MONEY MARKET.

FALL IN VALUE OF GERMAN 20 MARK NOTE.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

Before the war, British credit was eighteen per cent. better than German and by November it was 28 per cent. better, as was exemplified by the rates at which money could be raised. The present value of a sovereign has risen in Germany to 22 marks ten pfennigs while the twenty mark note in England has fallen to sixteen shillings and eightpence.

OPENING OF LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

FOUR RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

It is reported that negotiations are practically complete for the reopening of the London Stock Exchange, early in January. The main restrictive conditions are, first, that naturalised Germans and Austrians shall be precluded, unless denaturalised in their country of origin; secondly, that preventive measures be taken to prevent the Germans from unloading their securities and raising money by roundabout means; thirdly, that dealings be in cash only; and fourthly that options and new account bargains and arbitrage transactions be prohibited.

POSITION IN CANADA.

INDUSTRY QUICKENING AND MONEY BECOMING EASY.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.

The Minister of Finance, in a speech, said that industry was quickening and the Stock Exchange was opening. Money was becoming easy.

These conditions were largely due to the supremacy of the Navy. The Banks had emerged stronger than they were at the outbreak of the war. The watchword should be production.

JAPAN CAPTURING GERMAN TRADE.

SYDNEY, Dec. 14.

The trade between New South Wales and Japan is displaying satisfactory progress.

Japan is displaying active interest in goods hitherto exported by Germany to New South Wales. Already Japan's exports show a marked increase.

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

GERMANS BEING DRIVEN BACK

DREAD IN HUNGARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.

A communiqué issued here says that fighting has been unimportant on all fronts, but we continue to drive back the retreating Germans in the Mlava region. The Austrians are descending the northern slopes of Carpathians in the district of the Dukla Passes.

ROME, Dec. 14.

A telegram from Budapest says that the enthusiasm originally felt in Hungary for the war has been replaced by anxiety and dread.

The Hungarians particularly resent the war in which the Germans are assuming the military and political direction of affairs.

FINE FIGHTERS.

EXPERT OPINIONS OF TERRITORIALS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

"The Times" correspondent in Northern France says:—During the past few weeks I have had many opportunities of talking with the officers and men of the regular forces who have fought by the side of the Territorials, and I have seen the Territorials themselves when they have come out of action. Everything I have seen has led to but one conclusion, that the well-trained Territorial is as fine a fighter as one could wish to meet.

Men who volunteered for service in France and Belgium are up to the standard which one expects from the British soldier. This is saying much, as the British soldier has established great personal ascendancy over the enemy, which the Territorial shares.

When under fire for the first time the Territorials have without exception acted with restraint and self-possession which have surprised seasoned veterans, and gained and held their warm respect.

Experience has shown that with the bayonet, the Territorial has little to learn from anybody, certainly nothing from the German. The quality of the Territorials has aroused expectations of great things from those who have still to be sent, but above all it has inspired those who are already fighting with boundless confidence in the potential fighting qualities of Lord Kitchener's new army.

CASUALTY LIST

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 14.

The following casualties are announced:

WOUNDED.

Lieut. H. le F. Harvey, Artillery.

Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant J. Macdonald, Gordons.

Lieut. A. K. Mackenzie, Grenadiers.

Lieut. Whittuck, Somerset Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Dorman-Smith, Northumberlands.

Lieut. E. Field, Thirteenth London Regiment.

Lieut. G. Moxon, Royal Fusiliers.

Lieut. G. Sempter, Artillery.

Second-Lieut. A. Bailward, Somerset Yeomanry.

Second-Lieut. T. Butterworth, Royal Fusiliers.

Second-Lieut. C. Down, Herts Yeomanry.

Second-Lieut. J. Moxey, Royal Fusiliers.

Second-Lieut. C. Tomlinson, Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Second.-Lieut. M. Trollope, Sixteenth London Regiment.

Second-Lieut. W. Webb, South Lancs.

Second-Lieut. W. Wooding, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry.

WOUNDED AT TSINGTAO.

Lieutenant R. Petre, South Wales Borders.

Lieutenant A. E. Williams, South Wales Borderers.

TIT FOR TAT.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A "Times" message from Sydney says that six Germans, including a magistrate and a doctor, who flogged a Methodist missionary in New Ireland, have been arrested and conveyed to Rabaul and publicly flogged.

New Ireland is in the German Bismarck Archipelago in the Pacific.

FIGHTING IN CAUCASUS.

TURKS REPULSED EVERYWHERE.

ENVER PASHA TO ASSUME COMMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PETROGRAD, Dec. 14.

A communique issued here says that Fighting took place on 11th instant on the Pyrousk-Esmer-Doutak front. The Turks were everywhere repulsed, and pursued beyond the Euphrates, suffering severe losses. Fighting is also proceeding in the region of Assourri and Baschkala.

LONDON, Dec. 14.

It is stated in Athens that Enver Pasha has gone to command the Turkish forces in the Caucasus.

THE HAJ TRAFFIC.

GOVERNMENT'S MEASURES FOR BRINGING PILGRIMS BACK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 15.

The following press communiqué has been issued:—

As there has been some public anxiety in regard to Indian pilgrims to the Hedjaz his Excellency the Viceroy considers it desirable that the following facts should now be published.

Some twelve thousand pilgrims were landed at Jeddah from Indian ports during the past season and were still on the Arabian soil at the time of the outbreak of the war with Turkey. The Government of India regarded the safe and speedy repatriation of this large number of pilgrims as a matter of paramount importance although considerable difficulties were presented by the risk of confiscation by the Turkish authorities of ships calling at Jeddah and also to some extent by the danger of capture by hostile warships at sea.

Further, ship-owners declare their inability to continue the pilgrim traffic except at enhanced rates as the export of ordinary cargoes to Turkish ports was prohibited and they would be put to loss in sending empty ships there to bring back the pilgrims at rates which were formerly in force.

To meet these difficulties and to avoid as far as possible any hardships to the pilgrims it was arranged that the Government War Insurance Scheme should be held to apply to ships engaged solely in the pilgrim traffic, even though these ships were bound for Jeddah, a hostile port.

The Government of India also undertook to compensate the ship-owners for loss incurred in sending their ships to Jeddah without cargoes on condition that the rates of passage for the returning pilgrims were not raised. The route between Jeddah and Bombay has, moreover, been constantly patrolled by British warships.

As a result of these measures and of the readiness with which the ship-owners have co-operated with the Government it is satisfactory to be able to announce that 6,900 pilgrims have already returned to Bombay. Steamers to carry 3,100 are now at or nearing Jeddah and another steamer capable of carrying 1,400 has now left Bombay.

It is estimated that these steamers will suffice to accommodate all pilgrims now wishing to return to India, but other steamers are held in readiness at Bombay and will be despatched if they are required.

THE "COMRADE."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Before the Chief Justice to-day, Mr. Norton applied for the appointment of a Special Bench to consider and set aside an order contained in the notification published in the "Gazette of India" confiscating copies of the "Comrade" of the 26th September, 1914, which contains an article entitled "The Choice of the Turks." His Lordship fixed 11th January, for the appointment of a Special Bench to hear the matter.

MEETING OF SCANDINAVIAN MONARCHS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

On the invitation of the King of Sweden the three Scandinavian monarchs will meet at Malmoe on 18th December to discuss the means of restricting economic difficulties in their countries arising from the war.

A semi-official Swedish Note says the meeting evidences the perfect agreement between the countries with a view to maintenance of the present policy of neutrality.

OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON TANGA.

DETAILS OF FIGHTING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 15.

Reports have been now received of which the following is a summary, giving an account of the unsuccessful attack on Tanga in German East Africa.

The British force, which included both the British and Indian regular troops, as well as the Imperial Service Troops, sailed from Bombay in October last. It left Mombassa, its port of rendezvous, on the date previously arranged and arrived off Tanga, the place selected for landing at daylight on November 2nd.

Tanga is an unfortified port and town in the north of German East Africa, some miles south of our border. As it was an open town and reported to be undefended by the enemy it was apparently deemed right to give notice of the intention to occupy the place and to summon it to surrender before commencing its bombardment. This honourable, if perhaps somewhat too punctilious action, was largely responsible as the after events proved, for the failure of the attack as Tanga is at the end of a line of railway, which leads from one of the most settled districts of the interior, whence it was very easy to obtain help. The summons to surrender, made by H. M. S. Fox, the escorting warship, was refused by the German Governor of the town who, it appears, had already received the news of the intended attack and energetically employed the respite thus afforded him in preparing the place for defence and in getting reinforcements from the interior by rail.

DIFFICULTIES OF LANDING.

Access to the locality selected for the landing proved difficult, the navigation being somewhat intricate and it was not until 4-30 p.m., on November 2nd that the first troops anchored within the reach of the shore. To save time a battalion and a half were landed by moonlight. Patrols were at once sent out and at dawn the troops advanced on Tanga. They were met by heavy rifle fire but held their ground until the enemy strongly reinforced, delivered a counter attack before which they were compelled to give ground until H. M. S. Fox opened fire on the enemy, who then hastily withdrew. Meanwhile further troops had been landed and the combined force securely entrenched a position to cover the landing of the remainder of the force. Despite the great distance from the shore at which the transports had to anchor the dangerous channel leading in and the the lack of pilots, by 9 a.m. on November 4th all the infantry of the force were ashore. The enemy had made no attempt to molest the landing of the troops, having apparently suffered severely on November 2nd. An immediate advance on Tanga was now ordered. Some indication of the extreme difficulty of this operation is afforded by the fact that, although the distance to Tanga was only one and three-quarters miles, it was two and a half hours before our troops came under fire. The country was a mass of dense plantation in which it was seldom possible to see a hundred yards and often not nearly so far. The landing of troops in such country naturally demanded continuous exposure of themselves by the British officers, a fact to which the casualty list bears eloquent testimony.

HEAVY FIRE.

The artillery support being almost impracticable owing to the density of the bush it was decided to attack without waiting for the guns to be landed. The guns were accordingly left on board and fired from the deck of a transport in the outer harbour at such targets as could be made out. The advance was begun at noon and at 2-30 p.m. the troops came under heavy fire from rifles and machine guns. The 101st Grenadiers while making a fierce effort to fill a gap in the firing line, due to the difficulty of advancing in line through dense bush, came under exceedingly heavy cross fire of rifles and machine guns and were unable to advance but tenaciously held their own. The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment and the Kashmir Rifles on the right had in the meanwhile, slowly gained ground and entered Tanga, to the outskirts of which they held on despite heavy fire from houses which lie concealed in the bush and which had been loopholed with several tiers and strongly prepared for defence. Unfortunately the somewhat excessive dispersal of the troops due to the thick bush rendered it impossible to support these regiments at a moment when efficient support might have enabled them to carry the town. Darkness coming on brought the action to a conclusion, after which our troops withdrew unmolested to an entrenched position a quarter of a mile in the rear.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS.

In view of the extreme difficulty of the country in the vicinity of Tanga it was judged inadvisable to attempt a second attack without adequate reinforcements. Orders for embarkation were accordingly issued and this was carried out without any interference on the part of the enemy. It has transpired that the Germans had some two thousand to three thousand European troops in Tanga. Our troops had to move to the attack immediately they landed after having been at sea a fortnight. This was necessary in order to give the enemy no time to reconnoitre and ascertain the strength of the attacking force. The enemy possessed a large number of machine guns. It is no small credit to the troops who reached the town that they succeeded in doing so despite all these difficulties. Among those that did particularly well may be mentioned, the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, the 101st Grenadiers and the Kashmir Rifles, the last named being, of course, the Imperial Service Troops.

GERMANY FROM WITHIN

VIEWS OF DISTINGUISHED NEUTRAL.

DAWNING PROSPECTS OF RUIN.

A special correspondent of "The Times" wrote from Copenhagen on November 6:—

From a distinguished citizen of a neutral country, whose name I am sending you privately, a banker by profession, whose long-standing business relations with the country required him to spend the past seven weeks in Germany, I have received a graphic account of the aspect which events present to a keen observer. His views are not only those of a man of affairs, but of one who, through his professional connexions with Germans of eminence in politics and commerce, enjoyed unusual opportunities for gauging the actual attitude of mind with which this class views the war. It is, of course, at complete variance with the rosy tint in which the "inspired" German Press depicts the situation for the deception of the public both at home and abroad.

It would be a grave fallacy (said my informant) to judge German affairs by the German newspapers of to-day. They must not only suppress what the Government does not want printed, but are required to publish practically that, and that only, which the Government lays before them. I refer, of course, to news and views of all sorts bearing on the war. Everything, for instance, tending to suggest that the rigours of war are slowly but surely undermining the national economic fabric is strictly contraband. It is that feature of the situation, naturally, which makes the liveliest appeal to the imagination of a business man. My everyday contact with Germans of my class, extending over a period of many weeks, leaves me firmly convinced that those of them who must know now realize that Germany has been plunged into a tragic and pathetic adventure. Even the great industrialists of Rhineland-Westphalia, though many of their works are occupied in the production of war materials to a wholly unprecedented extent, are depressed and melancholy over the awful struggle into which Germany has been precipitated.

DELUSIONS OF GENERAL STAFF.

These are men who cannot be deluded by official optimism and bluster. They are men accustomed to deal with facts. Nothing else impresses them. What are the facts? The General Staff told the great captains of industry, who in Germany are hardly a less important factor in the conduct of a war than the Staff itself, that the plan of campaign—reduced to essentials—was this: We shall smash France within three weeks, then wheel about and deliver Russia a knock-out blow before she has had time to complete her mobilization. Belgium will offer only the resistance of sullenness. England will not "come in" at all. The German Government had the positive assurance of leading Englishmen to that effect. Well, this hammer-and-tongs programme has not come off. Cogs have slipped at numerous vital points. Belgium's resistance, to begin with, was more than sullen. England *did* "come in." Paris was not occupied by August 25, and Russia, far from being "knocked-out," has not even reeled. Not a single one of the General Staff's objectives has been attained. Checkmated in all directions, Germany has little but an enormous death-roll to counterbalance the terrific effort the first 100 days of war have cost her.

These are the immutable things which thinking, business Germans see and know. They know more than that. They realise that, thanks to a very far-seeing economic and financial organization, their trade and commerce have thus far—barring the annihilation of the German merchant marine—been dislocated perhaps to no greater extent than the trade and commerce of their enemies. They look across the Atlantic and see that even America, as could not be otherwise in a truly world-war, feels the blight of Europe and Asia's colossal blood-letting. But what German industrial leaders also realize is that prolongation of the war into months and years must spell eventual ruin.

THE PRESSURE OF FACTS.

I could see no traces that Germany, as yet, has actually felt the effect of her great adventure. But the cumulative effect of the conditions which war brings, especially now that intelligent Germans know it is to be a prolonged struggle, is measured at its full value. It is becoming increasingly plain to them that they cannot win. How can they? A military nation trained from the cradle up to believe in the might of numbers must, viewed merely from that standpoint, now see that the odds are overwhelmingly against them. Men like Ballin and Heineken, whose liners have been swept from the seas as if by some all-devastating hurricane; people like the textile magnates of Westphalia and Saxony, whose looms are silent when no more American cotton can be imported; iron-masters like Krupp, Thyssen, and Stinnes, electrical magnates like Rathenau and the Siemens-Schuckerts, who know what uninterrupted supplies of staple rawstuffs from abroad such as copper and petroleum mean; bankers like von Gwinner and Furstenberg, who know the havoc which the financing of war and stoppage of exports work to German credits at home and abroad—these men are under no delusions as to what the war is doing and will do, the more it develops into a protracted, victoryless affair of mere give-and-take on three or four vast firing-lines. They are immensely patriotic, all of them. They cannot truthfully be described as down-hearted or hopeless. They are not grumbling. But neither can they be said to be even remotely cheerful over the ultimate prospect. The war has not yet sapped the prosperity at the zenith of which Business Germany found itself three and a half months ago. But war has placed that prosperity in terrible jeopardy.

ENGLAND THE ENEMY.

A man cannot tarry long in Germany these days without having it borne in upon him with what ferocious fury all classes of the population hate England. England is blamed for the collapse of the General Staff's grand plan of campaign. To judge by the language and the headlines of the Press, a stranger could hardly tell that Germany's enemies included France and Russia. England is depicted as "the one and only foe." Everybody will tell you that on throttling England all Germany's energies are not being bent. The "great settlement" is to come with her. It has become an *idée fixe* among all strata of the nation that England "organized" the war and herself went into it for the sheer purpose of ruining a feared and despised commercial rival.

The Emperor William once said that Germany would emerge from even a successful war set back at least 50 years in her economic development. *Kaiserworte* are not soon forgotten by the Germans. When they recall the famous dictum above quoted, and contemplate the eventualities of this struggle, they cannot be blamed, I thought, for gazing into the future with troubled eyes.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN GERMANY.

RESULT OF AMERICAN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Chandler Anderson and Mr. Hales of the American Embassy, returned to London during mail week after a visit of inspection to the concentration camps in Germany. Mr. Anderson recently undertook a similar task in this country, when he visited the camps at Frimley, Queenferry, and the officers' camp in Wales. He is now about to visit other British concentration camps, upon which he will again report, with the permission of the Foreign Office, for the information of the German Government.

Mr. Anderson gave to a representative of "The Times" a reassuring account of what he had seen in Germany.

He said that there is at present one great camp where civilians are detained. This camp is at Ruhleben, in the suburbs of Berlin, and in it are detained some 3,500 men—that is to say, all the British arrested in Germany. Invalids and natives of certain British colonies in which there have been no arrests of Germans have not been arrested. The German Government have also made exceptions in the cases of British residents of long standing and British residents who have married German wives.

Ruhleben is the trotting racecourse of Berlin. The prisoners are lodged in box stalls on the ground floor and in the lifts above. Four men are placed in each box stall. The sleeping accommodation consists of iron-frame bunks in pairs. The floors are of concrete uncarpeted, but it is intended to cover them. On the whole the place is clean and sanitary. Two blankets are provided for each prisoner, and although every man had not at the outset received his supply, he will very shortly.

At the military camp at Doberitz, on the outskirts of the German capital, there are 9,000 military prisoners of war. Of these about 4,000 are British, 4,000 Russians, and the remainder Belgians and French. These men are at present kept in tents, but were about to be removed to a new camp of frame buildings, which was almost ready. It is intended after the war to use this camp for the housing of the German troops during manoeuvres in that neighbourhood. The buildings are excellent and the other arrangements are also praiseworthy. The soldiers were engaged in manual labour and they seemed as contented as men in such a position could expect to be. The daily ration at both the camps is the same, namely, a loaf of black bread each day with tea or coffee in the morning, a large bowl of thick vegetable and meat soup in the middle of the day, with occasionally a piece of sausage, and tea in the evening. Mr. Anderson was informed that this was the usual military rations of the German Army. The soup he tasted and found excellent; it was a pea soup, thick and nourishing, and contained potatoes, carrots, and pork. The civilian prisoners are allowed to buy additional provisions. The prisoners apparently were treated with due consideration by their guards, and there seemed to be no occasion for anxiety on the part of relatives of the prisoners.

LOYAL SUPPORT OF ZEMINDARS.

LORD CARMICHAEL ON THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

In the course of his speech at the Bengal Legislative Council yesterday Lord Carmichael expressed pleasure at the way in which the Zemindars and income-tax payers of Bengal had supported the Government. He knew how hard they had been hit over jute, how bad in many places were the prospects of winter rice, and how uncertain the outlook was for the next year. He was surprised therefore to find that more land revenue and more assessed taxes had been paid by the end of last month than were paid at the same date last year. That fact said a great deal for the loyalty of Zemindars and income-tax payers.

BRITISH COLLIER RECAPTURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

The Port Officer has received information from the Naval Intelligence Officer, Colombo, that the collier Oxford captured by the Emden off Minicoy, in October, has been recaptured by the British.

THEIR MAJESTIES' VISIT TO NEW FOREST HOSPITAL.

Photo by Central News.

A wounded Indian soldier explaining to His Majesty how he came to receive his wound in the left arm.

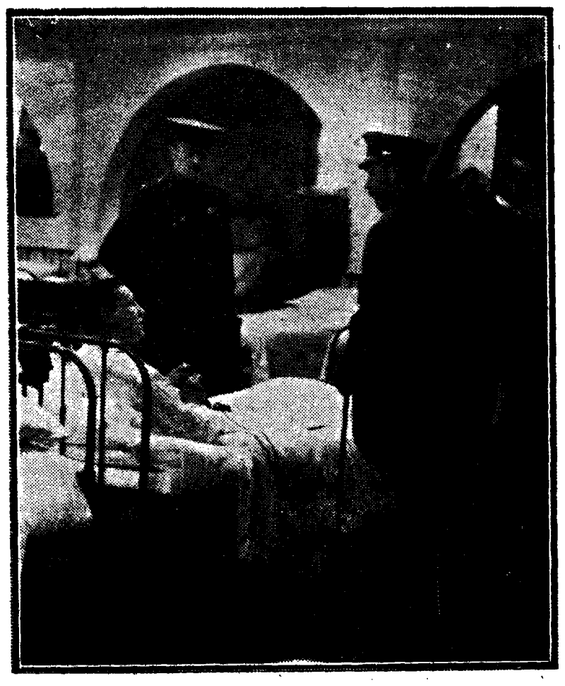

Photo by Central News.

His Majesty chatting to a wounded soldier who is making good use of his time in hospital by knitting garments for his comrades at the front.

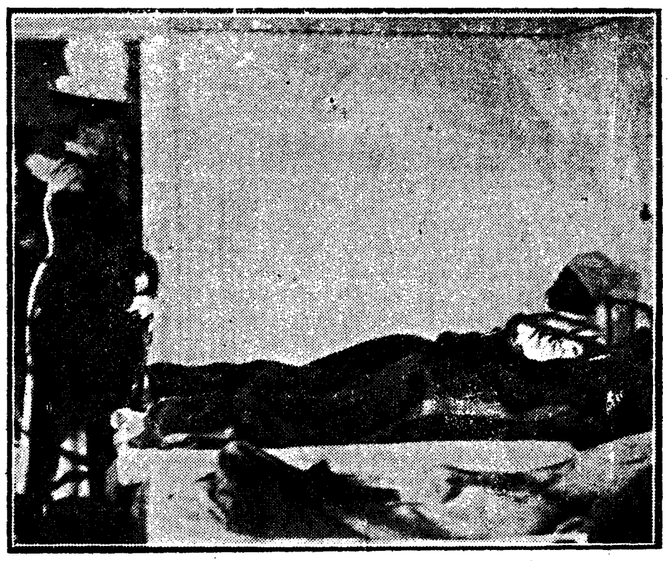

Photo by Central News.

Her Majesty chatting to a wounded Sikh.

THE DUMRAON RAJ.

SUIT AGAINST THE MAHARAJA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Mr. Justice Chaudhuri to-day was engaged in hearing the suit brought by Mr. Francis Robinson against the Maharaja Kesha Prasad Singh of Dumraon, to recover over three lakhs of rupees. It was alleged that the plaintiff rendered services to the defendant for several years in various ways during the period the latter brought a suit for the recovery of the *Gadi*. The plaintiff also claimed Rs. 1,000 a month as an annuity for life. The case is proceeding.

Messrs. Ian Stuart Cameron and Harold Hinton Cooper have been appointed by the Secretary of State as Assistant Loco Superintendents and are posted to the North-Western Railway.

SULTAN TO KAISER.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY ON THREE CONTINENTS.

A Constantinople telegram states that the German Emperor, after receiving three Ottoman Princes, sent a telegram to the Sultan of Turkey, in which he expressed full confidence in the victory of the German, Austrian, and Turkish armies, which he said were now united to fight for the common aim of justice, freedom, and right.

The Sultan replied in a telegram, in which he expressed the highest admiration for the great exploits of the German army and navy, and added:—

I have much pleasure to inform your Majesty that my brave army completely defeated the Russian army after a sanguinary fight. I have full confidence that with the help of the Almighty this victory will soon be followed by greater victories of our three united armies on three continents and on all seas.

STORIES FROM THE FRONT.

GIGANTIC STRUGGLE AT YPRES.

"The Times" publishes the following extracts from a letter dated Nov. 3 from an officer in the Pay Department of the French Army, which gives some interesting glimpses of the conflict raging around Ypres:—

"The most critical phase of this gigantic struggle is taking place under the walls of Ypres. The guns thunder continually, and when 'Little Whilly' speaks the whole town trembles. The coolness with which the man who aims this monster does his duty, pipe between his teeth, is worth going a long way to see. He seats himself, whistling or puffing at his pipe, turns his handles to his satisfaction, and then indifferently says 'Go.' And I can assure you that it goes. The town is being sprinkled with shells. In the earlier days of the attack only bombs from aeroplanes fell on it, but during the last 48 it has suffered the attentions of big howitzers. The night before last a regular bombardment destroyed a score of houses and killed eight people, of whom two were women. I admit on my part having had a terrible fright when one of these howitzers literally opened the house opposite to my room. I was looking out of the window at the time to see how things were going, and was covered with dirt by the explosion of the shell and nearly asphyxiated by the gas. Up to now the shells have spared the wonderful building of the Hotel de Ville. But will this delightful Flemish city suffer after the manner of Arras?

"I hope not, because the fortune of war seems to be smiling upon us. But the inhabitants are sceptical and quit their town in masses. Ypres, when we entered it, was gay and animated. To-day it is almost deserted. Yesterday the panic of the Flemish reached its height. Now the Germans make desperate efforts on our right against the English. For an hour yesterday we thought the catastrophe had arrived. But the Scotch, some Zouaves, and two regiments of French dragoons, who are now fighting on foot as infantry, re-established things. Today the firing is further away, and the situation seems better. But the danger is far from being definitely removed.

"I will not attempt to tell you everything that I see and hear; that will keep until my return. I am very glad to be at the war as a paymaster, because we are placed so as to see a great deal. We live on emotions, agonies, joys, and alarms of which some of our comrades have little idea. But they are sure to return, whilst we—who knows what may happen! It may appear surprising to you that we who are concerned with the money business of the Army should be placed under the shells. Probably the Staff, who themselves run terrible risks, are too busy to think of our security."

Continuing his letter on the following day, November 4, the officer proceeds:—

"My letter has been interrupted by the bombardment, which was terrible for two hours yesterday evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Nearly all the houses in our neighbourhood were struck by shells; many are smashed. We have sought a refuge in the cellars of the Hotel de Ville, the only place capable of resisting the great shells which are falling. We wait for their terrible explosions over our heads, fearing that the ceiling will fall in and bury us alive. It is a dreadful sensation, I can assure you."

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS.

An officer in a regiment of Hussars sends the following account:—

Two nights ago we also had some excitement. Our brigade was ordered to clear the Germans out of a town close by here. We started to do so late in the afternoon in thick fog. By the time we got there it was pitch dark, and my regiment got into one end of the town before the Germans discovered what was happening. Then the fun began in earnest. The houses were full of Germans, and we got our Maxim guns going down the streets. You can't imagine the noise that the shooting made in the empty streets, and you could see nothing but the flash of rifles. The 16th Lancers brought up a fieldgun by hand and below down one of their barricades, and eventually we got into the centre of the town. Here the enemy had set fire to some houses, which lit up the streets and made it impossible for us to get on further, so we retired out of the town again. Our object was to capture the bridge over a river on the far side of the town, which we could have done but for the burning houses. Shortly after we got outside the town the Germans started to shell it, and kept this up for four hours, thinking we were still there.

JAPANESE COURTESY.

The following is an extract from a private letter received from China, dated October 14, with reference to the siege of Tsingtau:—

The Japanese here are acting very punctiliously. Having fixed their siege guns in position they shelled thewarships in the harbour, and put them out of action without touching a slate in the town. They then gave 24 hours' notice for surrender and for non-combatants to clear out, and the notice having lapsed, signalled. "Are you now quite ready, gentlemen?" The reply came in the shape of a whizzing bullet which took three hairs out of the signalman's moustache, leaving eight remaining. Notwithstanding this courtesy, all sorts of lies are being circulated about Japanese barbarities. The real truth is the Japanese do not want to kill the unfortunate men in the fortress, who see nothing but death by court-martial if they surrender.

MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR'S GIFT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 15.

His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior having heard that the troops in Belgium have been suffering from frost bite, has desired his agents in London to supply on his behalf to the War Office one hundred thousand tins of vaseline.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

The Congress Constitution.

"The Tribune."—It will certainly take time to establish Congress Committees or other Associations that fulfil conditions of recognition. Till such time Congress work should not be suspended in the Districts and Tahsils which are now unrepresented. It ought to be possible to authorise some central organizations to delegate to trusted leaders in the mofussil the power of convening public meetings for the election of delegates, for raising funds for the Congress and generally for educative purposes. It appears to us that this can be done without infringing the principle of the constitution or in any way weakening the sense of responsibility in individual leaders who may be authorised to convene public meetings. We trust the matter will be considered by both the parties in a spirit of true compromise which is the basis of all successful work. In this connection we venture to suggest that the critics might well refrain from disparaging references to the Congress leaders. They still persist in calling them conventionists forgetting that even "convention" is suggestive of respect for orderliness which the critics themselves may not despise. At any rate the amendment of the constitution that is now desired is not materially assisted by refusing to recognise the constitution or by harping upon the so-called mistakes of the "conventionists."

The British Power of Initiative.

"The Indian Daily News."—The V. C. of Drummer Bent illustrates the great advantage we have over the Germans the power of intiative which the Englishman picks up if not with his mother's milk at all events in his daily infantile "scraps" with next door infants, in whatever position of life he may be. The Germans when they have lost their officers are bewildered, such is the almost universal account of their behaviour. With us it is the Colonel then the Major and so on till it is the Sergeant and if the Corporal fails then the drummer boy takes up command, and adapts himself to the situation. In this case it was the drummer boy who held the situation. The only thing that equals it is the adaptability of actresses to fill the roles of countesses and duchesses.

The War and Weeping Motherhood.

"The Amrita Bazar Patrika."—If the present conflagration, surcharged with the sulphurous flames of hell, be ever quenched, it will be perhaps by the accumulated tears of weeping motherhood. If the noxious fumes vitiating the atmosphere of Europe are ever blown away, it will be perhaps by the accumulated sighs of agonized motherhood. Motherly love, perhaps, is one of the underpinnings that save the arch of the universe from collapsing under the mighty demonical strokes it now and then receives. As Mr. J. Douglas has truly said,—"the war-God may take everything else away but this (i.e., motherly love) it cannot take." And that means a good deal. The contemplation of the griefs of the mothers just at present instantly changes an occasion so stupefying and blood-curdling into one when even the hardest heart is chastened and softened, and filled with unutterable pathos. The picture is not over-drawn that if the tears of these millions of sorrowing mothers could be collected together, they might form big rivers and inundate the whole of Europe.

MAHISADAL RAJ CASE.

SENTENCED FOR HOUSE TRESPASS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Mr. Y. Camell, officiating Second Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Akbar Hoosein to two months' rigorous imprisonment for house trespass in the residence of the Rajkumar of Mahisadal. Cross charges of assault against three of the Rajkumar's servants were dismissed, the Magistrate disbelieving Akbar's statement that he had been sent for by the Rani.

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GERMAN METHODS OF ATTACKS:

PRODIGAL WASTE OF AMMUNITION.

UNTRAINED TROOPS' HEROISM.

The following is a descriptive account in "The Times" which has been communicated by an Eye-witness present with General Headquarters, on November 11, of the movements of the British Force and the French Armies in immediate touch with it:—

In describing the operations for the six days from the 4th to the 9th November, it can be said that during that period the Germans have nowhere along our front made an attack in great force, such as was launched against Ypres at the end of October. What they may be contemplating remains to be seen. Their policy has appeared to be to wear us out by continual bombardment interspersed with local assaults at different points. As regards their artillery attack—which has now continued without cessation for days—wonder is aroused as to when this prodigal expenditure of ammunition will cease, for it has not produced its obviously calculated effect of breaking the defence in preparation for the advance of their infantry. So far the latter have been the chief sufferers from the tactics employed.

On Wednesday, the 4th, they renewed the attack east of Ypres; but their effort bore no resemblance to those which had preceded it, being more in the nature of a demonstration in force than a serious attempt to drive in our line, and it was beaten off with ease. By then our men had been reinforced, had enjoyed some rest, and had had time to improve their trenches in different ways. Moreover, the consciousness that they had repelled one great effort of the enemy was a moral factor of no small value.

GOOD HOWITZER PRACTICE.

On our extreme left, one of our howitzer batteries—whose fire was being most effectively directed—selected as its first target a farm from which a machine gun was harassing our infantry. It scored a hit at the first round and knocked out the machine gun. The second target was a house occupied by snipers. This was set alight by a shell, and when the occupants bolted they came under the rapid fire of our infantry. The third target was another building from which the Germans were driven and then caught in the open by shrapnel. One of our heavy batteries, also, obtained several direct hits on the enemy's guns.

Farther to the south two villages which the enemy had captured and their line on a ridge close by were heavily bombarded by the British and French artillery. From the high ground to the west the effect of this cannonade could be seen to some extent, though the villages under fire were partially obscured from view by the smoke of the bursting shells, and resembled the craters of volcanoes belching fire and fumes. At one place the gaunt wreck of the old church tower and the blackened remains of a few houses round it would emerge for a moment only to be again blotted out in the pall of smoke. The long, straggling villages, when they became temporarily visible, seemed to melt away and assume odd and fantastic shapes as the houses crumbled and the blocks of masonry were thrown hither and thither by the blasting effect of lyddite and melinite.

THE WONDERFUL "75's."

The result of this artillery work was most satisfactory. When the Germans were seen to be running from the shelter which had ceased to act as such they were caught and mowed down by the rapid fire of the French field artillery. Against a suitable target the action of the French 75 mm. field-guns—or "les soixante-quinze" as they are always affectionately called—is literally terrific and must be seen to be realized. On the whole, the ground which the Germans have gained in this direction has so far proved a somewhat barren acquisition. It is so exposed that it proves a death-trap for their troops and they can derive no advantage from its possession.

On Friday, the 6th, the attack was renewed south of the Menin-Ypres high road, but it was repulsed without difficulty. Against the south-east of Ypres, which town has been subjected to a bombardment during the night and was also shelled during the day, a fairly strong advance was made in the afternoon, and the enemy gained some ground. The French, however, made a counter-stroke supported by us, and by nightfall recovered all the lost ground. The French attack on the two villages which had been shelled on Thursday made considerable progress, one point being captured, but the enemy contrived to render the position untenable, and our Allies had retired from the hill by dusk. On our centre nothing of particular interest occurred. On our right, south of the Lys, the enemy made two unsuccessful night attacks.

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS.

On Saturday, the 7th, on our left the enemy in the afternoon again attacked on the east and south-east of Ypres. Along the Menin Road our line was at one point forced back, only to be regained after a few minutes. About 4 p.m. the Germans appeared to be massing opposite our line south-east of Ypres, and the pressure was for a time severe, although the attack was not driven home. Slightly farther to the south the fighting continued with unabated fury and resulted in a gain to our Allies. About 400 of the enemy advanced from the cover of a wood against the French, half of them, with most reckless bravery, came on to close quarters and were all shot or bayoneted. A tremendous cannonade was maintained by both sides in this direction, the Allies pourng a hail of shells all along the ridge facing them held by the Germans, and the latter bombarding some high ground and a valley to the east of it in our possession. Three machine guns were captured by us during the day.

YOUTHFUL PRISONERS.

Some of the prisoners captured on this day were very young. They stated that their corps had lately been brought up to strength with new recruits who had received only a few weeks' training.

Throughout the recent fighting Sunday has proved to be a day of activity, and November 8 was no exception to the rule. On the left the morning passed quietly so far as the British were concerned. To the south-east of Ypres the French continued to give us considerable support and pressed forward. At 2-30 p.m. the daily attack on our line was made—this time in force to the north of the Menin-Ypres high road; and again did the enemy succeed in temporarily piercing our front. They were driven back, however, and all the ground lost by us was regained before dark. After this repulse 107 dead Germans were counted in front of one battalion, the total hostile force engaged being estimated at 2,000.

These strong attacks are accompanied or preceded by attempts to press at other points, which are usually attended with heavy loss. An instance of the cost to the enemy of these subsidiary operations occurred on this day, when one of our battalions killed 47 Germans, this number being actually counted in front of our trenches, and captured 51. It is calculated that on Sunday their casualties in killed and wounded in front of one small section of our line were about 1,200. Ypres itself was again subjected to heavy shelling, and some damage was done to the town.

In front of our right centre the enemy fell back slightly, while farther south, to the north of the Lys, he continued to occupy the trenches and houses he had secured, but was unable to reinforce this point and so consolidate his position, for the ground was swept by the fire of our guns and enfiladed from our trenches. To the south of the Lys the hostile attacks were renewed without success on the night of the 7th/8th. On our right also a minor effort met with the same fate.

FREQUENT NIGHT ATTACKS.

Night attacks have been of regular occurrence at different points and are made apparently more with a view to annoying our troops and preventing them sleeping than with any other object. Sometimes, of course, the advance has been of a more serious nature and has been carried out by large bodies. In such cases the Germans have so far invariably lost heavily, and even if they have succeeded in gaining our first line of trenches have almost always been driven out again. The demonstrations would appear to be proportionately more costly and even more useless than the heavier attacks. Similar tactics were a feature of the fighting on the Aisne, and to judge by the diaries we have obtained from German soldiers their futility is fully appreciated by the men. They are usually made from the trenches in rear of the front line, the latter being only lightly held.

The front lines of both sides are now at many points so close that our men amuse themselves by listening to what goes on in the enemy's trenches. The Germans frequently cheer themselves up with music or singing, while on one occasion the usual programme was varied by a violent quarrel which appeared to have culminated in a free fight.

On the whole there is evidence to show that the Germans are beginning to be affected by their heavy losses. From prisoners it is gathered that the young men of the new corps cannot withstand the fatigues and privations of campaigning, and that the middle-aged men lack ardour. From the same source, also, it is learned that recruits who have not previously served have only received some eight or nine weeks' training instead of the 12 weeks' course prescribed for them, that they have had practically no instruction in musketry, and that they have not practised entrenching.

On the other hand, too much can be made of these side-lights on the present condition of the enemy. They are still fighting with a stubbornness and recklessness which, whatever its futility, is remarkable when exhibited by forces of which a large proportion consists of comparatively untrained men. The following two incidents serve to illustrate their courage:—

During the fighting near Ypres a force consisting of about one company of infantry advancing against us was enfiladed by one of our machine guns, with the result that they were all killed except six men who crawled away wounded. The corpses lay in a regular row. After nightfall another company of the Germans, nothing daunted, advanced and dug themselves in on the line upon which the bodies of their comrades were lying. Again, on November 4, some of the enemy's cavalry at dusk charged a trench held by the French. Every single horse was killed; but those riders who were not hit continued the charge on foot, the last survivors being slain on the very parapet of the trench.

LORD ROBERTS' FUNERAL.

Photo by Topical Press.

Indian officers following behind the gun-carriage bearing the remains of their late Commander.

NORTH SEA MINEFIELDS

INQUIRIES BY THE UNITED STATES.

Instructions have been sent to Mr. Page, the United States Ambassador in London, to gather all possible information as to the identity of the belligerents who have laid the mines closing the North Sea. Similar instructions, says the "New York Herald," will probably be cabled to Mr. Gerard (Berlin), and it is fully expected it will be determined that Germany is responsible for most of the mine-laying.

Having obtained the information the Administration will address the Government responsible, urging reduction of the minefields, so that the neutral commerce of the United States with Holland and Scandinavia may continue.

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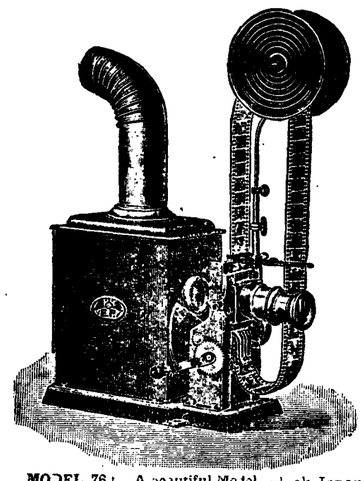

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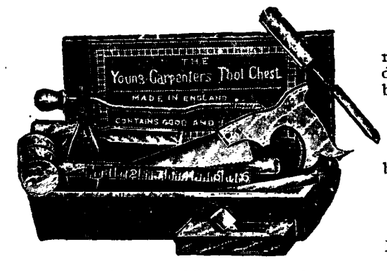

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INDIAN ARMY IN FRANCE.

PICTURES OF CAMP LIFE.

SIKH AND GURKHA UNDER WESTERN SKIES.

"Anglo-Indian" contributes the following descriptive account to "The Times":—I was in Boulogne the other day when I heard that if I went to a certain old city of romantic tradition I should find many friends with whom I had yarned over camp fires. The chance was too tempting to resist, though I had to travel by slow trains which dragged themselves along at some eight miles an hour for the best part of two days.

In the morning a flock of sheep and blunt-faced bearded goats driven through a French boulevard by Punjabi Musulmans—who to ring them round safely were almost as numerous as their charge—was my first glimpse of the East in the West. One of them carried a lamb born in the train. I heard another call out instinctively in his own language to an old market woman who was in danger of being run over by an Indian transport wagon. "*Buddhi, Buddhi nikal jao*" (Old woman! old woman! get out of the way). Following them I passed an Indian bakery, two long rows of domed mud kilns—*tepai-ed* as they call it in the East, or plastered with mud but without the concomitant cowdung which, to the Indian mind, is needful for cleanliness. There were a score of them on either side, each with its turbaned cook tending the ash fire. One of them told me he came from Jullundur. These men carry their atmosphere with them. There was nothing in that yard hooded with fog to remind him or me that we were not at Jullundur still on a thick November morning.

The first signal of the camp, if one omits the mud, was the huge stacks of hay and Indian *boussa* (chopped straw) covered over with green tarpaulin and looking in the mist like Epsom Grand Stand. Then came the familiar smell of hot chapatties baked over a wood fire. Soon a dusky group of camp followers became visible in the gloom, huddling over the ashes in their thick ill-fitting khaki jackets and mufflers and grey sweaters and balaclava caps. They looked cold, though the temperature was several degrees higher than it is on a winter morning in their native Punjab. "Do you like this climate?" I asked a bellows-boy from the United Provinces. "Sahib," he replied, "it is a very good climate." But a neighbour qualified his eulogy. "The sun has been sitting behind the cloud for three days, and he will not come out, and the earth is wet." For a month or more these men had seen sunny France at her best, but for some days she has not improved upon the Frenchman's traditional image of our foggy and "nook-shotten Isle."

THE ROMANCE OF THE EAST.

The cult of the Asiatic, always strong in France, is now, thanks to the added sentiment for the brave ally, almost an obsession. A young princeling in my hotel is embarrassed by many kind smiles and glances. A motor-car will drive up and disgorge a bevy of heavily-furred ladies in the lounge where he is sitting. All through *dejeuner* their eyes will wander to him. The interest, of course, is half military and patriotic, and half due to the romance that dwells in everything remote. Moreover his coat betrays decorations suggestive of unfamiliar chivalry. The young chief takes the incident in the very best of good taste, managing somehow to give this silent demonstration the air of a national, rather than a personal tribute of good will. If there is a child in the group he will pat him on the cheek or offer him a bar of chocolate, and they will all laugh naturally together.

The *Entente* permeates all classes. An officer over the way has a white-turbaned Madrassi bearer, dark as Gehenna, who is the idol of the hotel staff, and is taken out to the *banlieues* on Sundays, with all due observance of hospitable rites, to be shown to curious relations. His presence is a distinct financial gain to the restaurant that his master frequents.

THE PROBLEM OF FOOD.

Of the composition of the camp I must say nothing, but the mere catalogue of creeds and castes from which the Indian Expeditionary Force is drawn will suggest to anyone who knows the East the most complicated problem of commissariat. The Gurkha, the Rajput, and other Hindus will eat goat or mutton, provided the animal has been killed in a special and orthodox way. The disgust which the strict Hindu feels at physical contact with beef is so intense that he will sometimes vomit at the sight of it; the prejudice is so inveterate that Mahomedans who are the descendants of Hindu converts cannot reconcile themselves to the taste. Happily pork, the Moslem abomination, does not complicate the question of Army rations.

But the *crux* is not so much the nature of the meat to be provided as the manner in which it is killed and cooked. In the case of sheep the Sikh villager's gorge will rise when he sees meat prepared by the Mahomedan butcher, who kills by the *halal*, or throatcutting stroke, just as the Mahomedan feels it an outrage that meat should be hung up for sale that has been killed by the *jatka*—the stroke at the back of the neck affected by the Sikhs. In France now a certain amount of tinned mutton is eaten willingly by the troops, but the great bulk of commissariat meat must be sent alive to railhead and slain there in accordance with prescribed rites. Hence the herd of sheep and goats in the boulevard. I found an old *abattoir* full of them—goats from all the hills of France, from Corsica and Dauphine and the Cevennes, from stony Languedoc and Rousillon on the Spanish border, and bearded giants from the Pyrenees, which, standing on end, might pluck the leaves from the shisham like a young camel, a breed which is likely more than anything else to inspire the Indian with reverence for the virtue of the soil.

No beef is killed at the front, as the mere proximity of a Mahomedan slaughter-house might carry pollution to the Hindus. For drink the Army rations of the Indian troops is rum, but the Mahomedan, being debarred by the Prophet from all fermented liquor, is given an extra ration of sugar and tea. The *huqa* being too cumbrous an article for service equipment the Indian soldier receives two packets of cigarettes a week. Even the transport animals have their ingrained fads, a kind of caste fastidiousness. Indian mules and countrybreds who might be having the time of their lives nose suspiciously our sweet English hay, preferring their own chopped straw, the dryest of provender. If an English cavalry regiment ever finds itself fobbed off with Indian fodder men and horses show disgust in their own way.

The Gurkha is proverbially an accommodating person and gives his British officer, with whom he is on the friendliest possible terms, as little difficulty as possible. But in Bombay when a regiment was embarking the question arose as to whether they would eat frozen meat. A conclave of officers decided that it would be better to put the case to the men. The Subadar was called, and, after a little wrinkling of the eyebrow, said: "I think, Sahib, the regiment will be willing to eat the iced sheep provided one of them is always present to see the animal frozen to death."

A SCIENCE THE GERMANS LACK.

There are other complications, but these are typical. The strict law is often aggravated or modified in the case of men of the same denomination by local or regimental influence and tradition. The point is that these men need sympathetic handling; that they are playing their proud part in our war is a proof that they have received it. It must be remembered that little more than a hundred years ago the Sikhs were smearing Mahomedan mosques with the blood of swine, and the Mahomedans were fouling the Sikh *Gurudwara* with slain cattle. That these races who used to kill each other at sight should now be fighting side by side for the British Raj against Germany is a phenomenon that should make the disciples of Treitschke look into their political philosophy. What would Germany do with an Eastern empire if she won it, when her national vanity sanctifies itself in the faith that it is her mission to correct or destroy all humanty that is not German-thinking? Here is another text for the sermon of Bernhardi's "biologically-just war" and one which the Prussian professors have missed. Germany has certainly not got a "touch." As a student of human nature she is imperfect. The knowledge of the heart of man is perhaps the one lore which she has not reduced to an exact science. In Alsace she has failed in tact; in Belgium in loving kindness. It is doubtful if she can make the Oriental love her. If, without losing her appalling single-mindedness she could send out a few hundred young men every year of the type that lead our Indian troops she would be a more formidable rival for world-power.

When I reached the hotel in the evening the news had come in of the casualties among the Indian troops. "I have lost half my pals," a man said to me at dinner. We were all feeling that. Nevertheless one dined, and hesitated a moment whether it should be red wine or white. The French *habitues* from the city came and went, elderly men of business and comfortable looking dames, mostly in black. In the hall their bowlers and hats mixed oddly with the field service caps and overcoats of our soldier men, as if the verandah of a dak-bungalow in the Quetta hills on a Staff Ride night had disgorged itself into the entrance of a Paris hotel. At midnight we saw more friends off by a troop train to fill in the gap.

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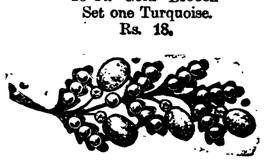

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ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The new silhouette is a thing to be wondered at, after the narrow outline that has been the mode for the last three or four seasons. We are still to be slender about the hips; and because that effect has to be maintained to the accompaniment of considerable fulness at the feet, much gauging and tucking—either or both—will be necessary just about the waistline. The figure of the moment is roughly suggestive of an old-fashioned candle extinguisher, for it must be narrow as to its upper part and distinctly full as to its lower! There will presently, too, be a revolution in the blouse pattern; for the decollete neck that has had such a long reign will have to give place to the high-cut collar. For indoor wear, perhaps, we may still be allowed the desire of our hearts as to the low-cut neck; but for street wear it will no longer be considered elegant. Indeed, the all-too-revealing blouse in the street has never been in the best of taste.

A STYLISH COSTUME.

The chic costume here depicted is made of navy-blue gabardine. The coat is low-waisted, and has the deep pleated basque. The smart collar and cuffs are skunk. The coat is distinctly reminiscent of those worn some years ago, but is really the last word in the short variety. The buttons may be one of the handsome examples used with such distinction on this season's coats; and the buttonholes may be either real or simulated. The smart toque as shown here is black and white, the high-upstanding wing in the front being much adopted in the new models of this winter. There is a determined attempt being made to reintroduce the large hat; but the close-fitting toque is so suitable and becoming for winter wear that it is carrying all before it.

A NEW BLOUSE.

The charming blouse shown in the sketch is in saxe-blue brocade, and the collar and cuffs have a distinction all their own, being made of black satin. The upstanding Medicis collar is the characteristic note of this blouse, and is very becoming to a wearer with a long neck. The long plain sleeve comes right down to the hand, and is set in at the normal position on the shoulder, without the slightest suggestion of fulness. The pointed turn-back cuffs are very pretty, and carry out the effect of the upstanding collar. They will probably require a slight stiffening. The long front row of buttons reminds us of a mode of some years ago, and is pretty and becoming. The belted and pointed basque effect is a great favourite at the moment with Madame La Mode.

PRETTY VELOURS HAT.

The dainty hat in the illustration is dark green velours, trimmed with bunches of apples round the crown surmounting figured ribbon. The example chosen for the sketch is a trifle larger than some of the models shown this season, and is slightly tilted on the left side. It is a very comfortable shape to wear, as it fits well down on the head. It is not every wearer to whom the military models shown in such profusion just now are becoming, as they require a face that is small and piquant and a fluffy arrangement of the hair. The larger example here shown could be very comfortably worn on the windiest day.

WHAT NEW INCOME TAX MEANS

TYPICAL CASES.

By the authority of the Treasury a return was issued showing the amount of tax payable on incomes from £161 to £100,000 a year under the Finance Act of 1914 and under the War Budget proposals.

For the purpose of easy comparison the figures may be set out so as to show what, on certain incomes, would have been paid this year in the ordinary course (the same as was paid last year), what will have to be paid when the extra tax is put on for the last four months of the year, and what will be paid next year when the war tax is in full operation. The actual rate in the pound varies from a fraction of a penny in the case of an income of £161 to over 5s. in that of an income of £100,000. The following table will show what the War Income-tax means to the taxpayer:—

Income.	Actual tax paid. Last year.	This year.	Next year.
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
161	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 6
250	3 7 6	4 10 0	6 15 0
500	13 2 6	17 10 0	26 5 0
600	18 0 0	24 0 0	36 0 0
800	30 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0
1,000	37 10 0	50 0 0	75 0 0
2,000	100 0 0	133 6 8	150 0 0
3,000	187 10 0	250 0 0	375 0 0

The above figures all refer to wholly earned incomes.

Above £3,000 a year the income comes under the super-tax, and the incidence then mounts very rapidly:—

£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3,001 ..	198 0 2	264 0 2	396 0 4
5,000 ..	389 11 8	519 8 10	779 3 4
10,000 ..	997 18 4	1,330 11 1	1,995 16 8
50,000	6,164 11 8	8,219 9 10	12,329 3 4
100,000	12,622 18 4	16,830 11 0	25,245 16 8

The rate on the highest income here included is a fraction over 5s. in the pound, or a quarter of the income.

WHERE TO DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

A TOUR ROUND THE PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Christmas is the great shopping season of the year, the time when people give and receive the little presents that, as one of our advertisements said a few days ago, cements friendship, and this year, despite the war in Europe, it would appear that this pleasing custom is being kept up, almost, if not quite, as usual. A representative of the "Chronicle" who made a round of visits to some of the principal shopping emporiums in Bombay, yesterday, found them packed with all sorts of articles, useful, fancy and ornamental and learnt that prospects of Christmas trade were regarded as quite good, although the dislocation of the money and other markets is bound to have some effect on the spending capacity of the people. Those who have not yet done their Christmas shopping may find in what follows and in our own advertising pages and the Trades Directory which appears on Wednesday and Saturday in each week, hints which will help them in making up their minds what to buy and where to buy it.

MESSRS. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.

At the Regent Street of Bombay as Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., justly term their spacious building in Hornby Road, one could easily spend the best part of a day looking round and there is so much to see in the numerous well-stocked and conveniently arranged departments that one hardly knows where to begin in writing of it. Christmas being, as it is, first and foremost the children's festival, it may be appropriate to start with the toy department. Here are to be found toys of a variety that is simply bewildering. There are small motor boats which can be seen actually running on the water and dolls of every shape and style. It is interesting to note that there is a large stock here of English-made toys, which are taking the place of the German article, including forts in sets, dolls' houses and a variety of cloth and other dolls which have the advantage of being practically indestructible. For the boy of a mechanical turn of mind the Meccano toy is an exceedingly useful gift, for with it he can build all sorts of things, bridges and the like and when he has put up one structure can take it to pieces and build something else. Christmas tree decorations are to be found in great variety, and the new sports' goods section is worth examining.

It will thus be seen that the little ones are well catered for, and the adults are equally so. There are presents for men and presents for women, of all sorts and at prices to suit all pockets. For the fair sex there are fancy handbags, evening dresses ready for wear, theatre wraps, scarves, gloves, golf coats, manicure sets, and fitted writing, dressing and other cases; while for men there is a very large selection of walking-sticks, handkerchiefs, socks, ties, trousers-presses, safety razors, and a big selection of portmanteaux and other leather goods. A visit to Whiteaway's is to be recommended.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO.

The stock of jewellery held by Messrs. Marcks and Co., Ld., is unique in size, comprehensiveness and the rarity of many of the articles to be seen in the dazzling show cases with which the large building is filled. In every case one sees something to admire, from the small articles in every day use such as braclets, rings, ear-rings, studs, tie pins and sleeve links, to the larger and more expensive pieces of jewellery for use on special occasions,—diamond pendants, necklaces, and so on. There are some beautiful designs in fine jewellery for the adornment of the gentle sex, and there is a distinctiveness about the jewellery stocked by Messrs. Marcks and Co. which gives it an additional value. In gifts for men there is a wide range, and articles like complete tie sets, sleeve links, vest buttons, scarf pins and safety pins which are indispensable to the neatly-turned out man, are to be found in every sort of design, and at all prices.

Messrs. Marcks are setting a good example of practical patriotism to their fellow tradespeople. From Monday in this week until the end of the year they intend to give five per cent. of their sales to Lady Pierse's Naval War Fund,—an offer which is truly generous and will be greatly appreciated, for it is no secret to say that the Naval Fund has not received the support it should have done from the public. The recognition of this fact caused Messrs. Marcks & Co. to set aside five per cent. of their takings for the benefit of the brave men who are safeguarding our trade on the high seas, and all who visit their premises, and make selections from one of the largest collections of jewellery in the East, will know that they are not only buying goods of quality, charm and distinctiveness, but are also helping an extremely deserving charity.

MESSRS. TREACHER & CO.

Of creature comforts so necessary to a due enjoyment of the season of good cheer there is a very large stock at Messrs. Treacher and Company's establishment. Fresh supplies of hams, confectionary, Christmas stores of all kinds, including rare and choice wines and spirits, tobacco and cigars, have been obtained for the Christmas season, and the lowest price consistent with A.I. quality are the rule at this house. The departments of Messrs. Treacher's are many and each department carries full stocks. In one will be found a fine display of French plate, silver goods, jewellery and fancy articles generally; in another stores and liquors of proved quality, in a third household goods, in a fourth drugs, perfumes, and so on *ad libitum*. An innovation has been introduced this year in having a sale at the particular period at which the great majority of ople open the purse-strings a little wider than usual, and customers will be surprised at the cheapness of the articles on view at this establishment. The sale continues to the end of this year, and in every department very marked reductions have been made.

MESSRS. D. MACROPOLO & CO.

Macropolo's have now established fifty years in India. Beginning in a modest way in Bombay in 1863 the firm has spread its operations ald over India, with a reputation for fair and honest dealing which has grown with the passing years until it is now unrivalled in the East Macropolo's claim to be the tobacconists of India, and they have certainly a title for this claim, as their customers not only in Bombay but throughout the East, will agree. Their cigarettes, cigars and tobaccos are smoked by connoisseurs and are popular because the high standard of quality is always maintained. In the matter of presents there is a goodly array to choose from, including ladies' and gentlemen's cigarette cases, cigar, cigarette and match boxes and all makes of pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, smokers' sets cabinets and companions, match, cigar and cigarette stands, ash trays and in a word everything for the smoker.

MESSRS. EVANS, FRASER & CO.

Another palatial establishment which takes a long time even to walk through is that of Messrs. Evans Fraser & Co. Here we saw quite the newest thing in sunshades, in various shades and colours, beautifully embroidered with handles to match made in the shape of birds. For ladies a special line is motor scarves and wraps another novelty in delicate celluloid trinket boxes, hand-mirrors, etc., manicure sets, dressing cases, while there are any number of things suitable for presents for gentlemen. Messrs. Evans, Fraser have done a good deal of work for the War Fund, including the fitting up of the Hospital Ship Loyalty, and are now engaged on work for the Bombay hospital at Alexandria.

MESSRS. LEACH AND WEBORNY.

A great speciality of Messrs. Leach and Weborny during the past few months has been war goods. They have fitted out large numbers of officers who have gone to the front, with khaki uniforms and full war equipment generally, and, having a reputation for giving real good value for money, have largely increased their clientele owing to the large influx of people off to the war into Bombay. Apart from military goods Messrs. Leach and Weborny have a large stock which has just been replenished. Mr. A. Sydney Smith, the managing proprietor, has just returned from London with the latest things and the latest ideas in suitings, ties, handkerchiefs, socks and other things for male wear; and the man who wants to be "it" in the matter of apparel, and to wear just what is being worn in London will find Mr. Smith ready and able to advise him.

MESSRS. DUNNETT & CO.

A speciality is being made at this establishment of riding and driving whips for both ladies and gentlemen, sterling silver mounted with plain Russia leather and fancy lizard-skin handles. There is a fine assortment of motor cushions in fine calf-skin lined with silk, and stuffed with pure Eider-down. These make very acceptable presents for motorists. In sports goods Messrs. Dunnett have a big selection of hockey sticks, and the latest pattern tennis rackets including the S. N. D., Wilding and Le Sueur.

CORNAGLIAS.

At this well-known establishment orders are now being booked for the confectionary for which they have such a high reputation, and also for more substantial provender, such as hams, bacon, etc. Fancy boxes of chocolates which make such acceptable gifts for ladies, and novelties in the way of crackers, bon-bons, fondants, crystallised fruits, all in attractive boxes are to be had in profussion in their well-stocked establishments. Table decorations of all kinds are another speciality while there is on hand a large and varied stock of wines and spirits.

MESSRS. ASQUITH AND LORD.

Everything for men's wear Messrs. Asquith and Lord have a big stock and little things suitable for Christmas gifts will be found in great variety. Ties, fancy silk handkerchiefs and men's jewellery in exclusive designs take the eye as one enters the premises, and there are also varied selections of large goods such as fitted suit cases, dressing and writing cases, tie cases; perfumery caskets, ladies' hand-bags and the like.

EMILE WINGROVE.

The daintiest creations in the way of milineary are to be seen at this establishment, together with the many little articles so dear to the hearts of the ladies, and which are of so much value in putting the finishing touches to the attire of the ladies. The very latest in hats are always on show here, and this year the selection is a particularly attractive one.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

Messrs. Mongini Brothers have won a well-deserved reputation in Bombay and the district for their Christmas cakes, and confectionery generally, and also for the high quality of their stores,—hams, bacon, and tinned and bottled goods. The stock is very large this year, and a special line has been made of Christmas presentation boxes which are stocked in all sizes, designs and prices.

MESSRS BADHAM PILE AND CO.

A very complete store is that of Messrs. Badham Pile and Co., who cater for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Their goods are always new and distinctive, and when made up display the hall mark of taste and style. A glance at their windows, always testefully arranged, gives an idea of the good things which are to be had within, and Christmas shoppers who choose to do their buying here can be sure of being pleased.

MESSRS. PEARSE & CO.

Christmas cakes are a very special line at the premises of Messrs. Pearse & Co., of Apollo Street, and there has already been a big demand for these Italian cakes and pastry are another speciality, while the selection of chocolates, crystallized fruits etc., in fancy presentation boxes and bottles, is both large and fresh.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

In the show cases at the West End Watch Company's place of business in Hornby Road, the discriminating buyer will find every kind of jewellery suitable for presents, no matter whether the said buyer desires to spend a few rupees, or a few hundreds on thousands. Brooches and bangles, tie pins and sleeve links, necklaces, and ear-rings, silver and gold watches, fancy dishes and other articles for household use will be found here in a variety which space does not permit us to enumerate.

MESSRS. STANLEY HUMPHREYS & Co.

At Waterloo Mansions, Messrs. Stanley Hymphreys & Co., costumiers and milliners, have a large establishment which is a favourite resort of the ladies of Bombay and the country round. They specialise in costumes and gowns for all occasions, and have a large variety of ready-to-wear frocks on hand, all in that irreproachable style, cut and finish which has placed the Company in the high place it holds in the estimation of the ladies of Bombay.

VEYSETTI'S.

Out at Chowpatte, Messrs. Veysetti have a shop full of good things, especially the light confectionery which is so popular in Bombay. Presentation boxes in great variety, and a choice selection of wines and spirits will also be found here.

The decision some time ago of Mr. P. Narayana Menon, Presidency Magistrate, Egmore, acquitting a restaurant keeper on a charge of exposing unwholesome food for sale, namely, soda-water alleged to be impure, was appealed against by the Crown Prosecutor, who maintained that the Magistrate had been wrong in holding that soda-water was not food within the meaning of the bye-laws framed under the City Municipal Act. Their Lordships, Mr. Justice Ayling and Mr. Justice Hannay, of the Madras High Court, upheld the Magistrate's finding and dismissed the appeal.

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FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

JHAVERI BROS & Co., Baria Mansions, opp. Crawford Market, are showing Jewellery, Platedware, Leather Goods, Perfumery, etc. Gifts for Christmas and New Year Inspection is invited..

FOR XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

THE INDO-FOREIGN AGENCY, 555, Hornby Road, opp. Oriental Building, are showing large assortment of Household and Fancy Article, suitable for gifts. Inspection is invited. Catalogue available.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL.

WE specialise in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Electro-plating, Installations and repairs of all kinds. Expert attention guaranteed, backed by our 25 years' reputation. BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO., 9, Medows Street.

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S. MAHADEO & SON, 54-56, Hornby Road, Bombay, carry large stock of everything photographic, Kodaks, films, and all sorts of Field & Hand Cameras and Accessories. Amateurs works carefully executed.

TOYS FOR XMAS.

OUR TOY BAZAAR is now open, Hundreds of Toys and Games for children of all ages, at very low prices. We have a choice variety of Crackers of all kinds including those for Table Decoration.

Evans, Fraser & Co

QUEEN'S MANSION'S HOTEL.

ALL British.—The only British-owned hotel in the City. Personally managed by the Proprietors. Absolute satisfaction in every detail guaranteed. Terms on application.

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will soon be here and as
A SEASONABLE GIFT
there is nothing to equal
A SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

It's utility is universal and it is
INVALUABLE IN THE HOME.

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HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Over 400 Shops throughout
INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

L.R.C.P. AND M.R.C.S. DEGREES.

The Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons have approved and adopted a recommendation from the Committee of Management of the two Colleges to alter the existing regulation regarding the admission to the final examination of students of Colonial, Indian, and foreign Universities, recognised by the Conjoint Examining Board. The new regulation states that members of Colonial, Indian, or foreign Universities who shall have passed such an examination or examinations at their Universities for the degree of Doctor or Bachelor of Medicine or Surgery as shall comprise the subjects of the First and Second Examinations of the Board, and who shall have completed the curriculum of medical study required by the regulations of the Board, will, two years after having passed such examinations, be eligible for admission to the Third or Final Examination for the L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S., qualifications.

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Please note our address and do not confound it with any other.

Our qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon with diploma from the Royal London (Moorfields) Ophthalmic Hospital, will examine eyes retinoscopically for glasses free of charge.

We hold flattering testimonials from distinguished personages and include among our constituents such notabilities as the Honourable H. E. Rear Admiral Peirse, all past and present chief justices and puisne judges of the Bombay High Court, honourable members of the Bombay Legislative Council, members of the medical profession etc.

"LU-LU" EYE DROPS

An absolutely non-irritant and a Positive Cure for all Sore Ulcerated and Weak Eyes. Price Re. 1.

An Illustrated Essay on the Eye containing useful information sent post free on application.

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supplied to Messrs. EWART LATHAM & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their Offices.

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There is no reason why you should allow yourself swayed over from pains—say from headache, backache, rheumatism, ulcers sore throat, colds, coughs, eczema and a thousand other ailments. The sure cure is at hand now. Just call for

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.

The Indian Pain-Balm.

It gives you instantaneous relief, soothes, comforts and heals you from pain. Restores beauty, joy and peace. Brings back the sweet face of youth and a smiling look. Avoid useless drugs and good for-nothing pain cures. Make a note that you should either get AMRUTANJAN or not get other preparations which flood the Market Price per bottle, annas 8 only. With beautiful Tin. Sold by Medicine Vendors.

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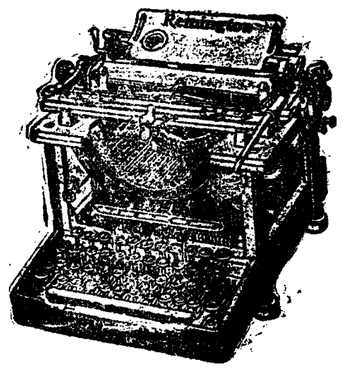

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Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15	2 per case.
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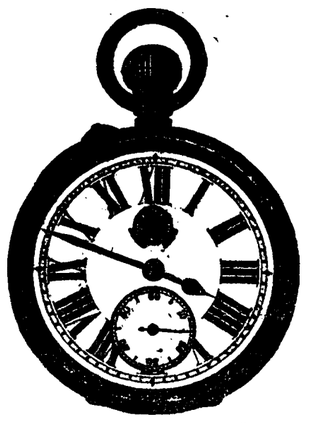

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In Open-face, Nickel silver case, with thick glass on the bezel with 2nd hand, metal dome, in 1st quality Swelled, gilt movement.

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XMAS LIST ON APPLICATION.

Printed and published by A. P. BRAWIN, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.